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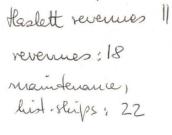
Administrative Division
Maintenance Division
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Interpretive Division
Office of Special Programs

Marin Unit South District Fort Mason-Crissy Field Aquatic Park National Maritime Museum Hyde Street Pier

Fort Point National Historic Site

U.S. Park Police

Pictures -- Richard Frear, Western Region Photographer









Summary and Conclusions --- Lynn H. Thompson, General Superintendent

Contemplating the seasons just passed, there comes an amazement at the vitality and joy of this chosen piece of land which in a mere seven years has become the most popular of America's national parks. During the short nineteen months that I have been general superintendent of this most complex park the number of visitors has increased by half again. As the recreation area grows, so does the ambition to achieve the potential which has now been formalized by the adoption of the General Management Plan by the Advisory Commission following more than a thousand hours of public hearings, field trips, discussions and decisions. Six years in the making, the master plan was greeted by unanimous praise from the public and the news media. The seventeen members of the Advisory Commission had accurately gauged the attitudes of the public both as to what should be done and what should not be done, and brought forth a consensus which is so often fatally absent from great planning endeavors.

To further effectuate the objectives of the new master plan, a Division of Resource Management and Planning was established with six permanent positions to provide quality technical services in an efficient and timely fashion.

The astonishing increase in number of visitors continued to strain the resources and challenge the management abilities of the recreation area which became the most-visited of the national parks. Including the Fort Point National Historic Site and Muir Woods National Monument, the recreation area welcomed 13,426,545 persons during the year. No national park has ever experienced such a crush of visitors before and what was even more satisfying was that they went away pleased with their experience. The number of visitors during the year increased 23 per cent over the previous year and 64 per cent over two years. That the Golden Gate National Recreation Area was not overwhelmed by its popularity gives great credit to the National Park Service and to the dedicated employees who served so well.

For a national park in the heart of the one of the most cosmopolitan areas in the world the Urban Initiative program was an opportunity to be seized with enthusiasm. One initiative was called "Great Explorations" and brought children from the city -- and senior citizens as well -- out to the park lands. A second initiative, the Cultural and Heritage Program, sponsored the Folk Festival which brought together performing groups of many cultures, and the Festival of The Sea which called attention to the participation of many ethnic minorities in America's maritime history. The National Maritime Museum sponsored an exhibit depicting how Chinese established the fishing industry on the West Coast of America. Using the piers of the former Army Port of Embarcation at Fort Mason, a number of events calling attention to the nation's ethnic diversity were presented including the American Indian National Arts Festival, Tahiti Festival and the North American Basque Festival. The culture of the founders of the nation was acknowledged with a Dicken's Christmas Fair. A second Christmas festival, the Fiesta de Navidad, was held at Fort Point to honor the Spanish heritage of California. Among the ethnic and cultural delights at Aquatic Park were the Ethnic Congo Festival and the Columbus Day Bocce Ball Festival and the North Beach Photo Fair. mated 330,000 persons attended 45 special events at the recreation area during the year.





A public transit service designed to reach the urban population, particularly those without automobiles, was operated on weekends and holidays by two local public transit agencies. The program suffered because of uncertainty over funding from Washington until the last minute which hampered advance promotional efforts. Upon receipt of \$131,000 from the Visitor Access Program announced in San Francisco by William Whalen, Director of the National Park Service, bus service was begun promptly by the San Francisco Municipal Railway and the Golden Gate Transit District. Particularly popular was the Muni "two-bit scenic special" from downtown San Francisco to the Marin Headlands. A second Muni Service connected Baker Beach, Muir Woods and Point Reyes was hampered by strikes, particularly by ferry employees which lasted a long time. Considerable effort was devoted to promoting the transit service including bus signs and direct mailings of timetables to the families in minority areas of San Francisco.

Advances in minority hiring at the recreation area were achieved by the Personnel Office which established a Vietnam Era Veterans applicant file through which entry level positions were filled with minority canidates. Twenty-two Vietnam Era veterans were hired. Three Upward Mobility Positions were established and filled with women who were in dead-end positions.

The establishment of the Recreation Assistant register made it possible to reach seasonal lifeguards who already had received on-the-job training at the recreation area. While during the year seven visitors died -- four from drowning --- this was half the number of the year previous. Some thirty aquatic rescue missions were performed by a new flotilla of Zodiac Inflatable Rescue Boats dashing to sea from Stinson Beach, Aquatic Park and Phelan Beach.



In most of the individual reports which follow, the managers note continued difficulty in recruiting and retaining competent staff. Employees are continually being lost to other National Park Service units located in rural areas where the cost of living and housing is less and where the parks have established budgets, work loads and promotional opportunities.

On a sunlit October afternoon the SS Jeremiah O'Brien, a rusty but sturdy ghost idle since World War II and last of her kind, steamed under her own power across San Francisco Bay accompanied by fireboats sending up streams of white water. The historic old ship was being saved from the scrap heap by the efforts of the National Liberty Ship Memorial, an energetic consortium of maritime labor and business, and at dockside ceremonies at Bethlehem Shipyard in San Francisco, I accepted the ship on behalf of the National Park Service. Upon completion of her restoration by funds and services contributed through public subscription, the last of 2751 of the Liberties called by industrialist Henry J. Kaiser "miracle of God and genius of free American working men" will be berthed at Pier III, Fort Mason and opened to the public. President Franklin D. Roosevelt said each time one of the Liberty Ships was lauched it was "a blow for the liberty of the free people of the world".

Not all maritime events of the year had been so cheerful, however, and in the spring the large wooden steam schooner Wapama, suffering from old age and in danger of sinking, was withdrawn from service at the Hyde Street Pier of the National Maritime Museum and taken to the safety of a graving dock at Hunters Point Shipyard to await reconstruction. Remaining at the Hyde Street Pier were two vessels open to the public, the ferry Eureka which came out of drydock at winter's end following routine maintenance, and the wooden schooner C.A. Thayer which was leaking 3000 gallons an hour but was kept afloat by electric pumps. The scow schooner Alma's masts were removed for replacement.





The sailing ship Balclutha remained popular at Pier 43 and attracted approximately 130,000 visitors. Re-rigging of her mizzen mast was completed and she was a proud sight with all her yards crossed. A colorful vessel -- the paddle wheel steam tug Eppleton Hall --- was accepted as a gift from the National Maritime Museum Association after she was brought up to Coast Guard standards.

The National Maritime Museum scored a coup by acquiring the Morton Waters Photo Collection, one of the best assemblages of western maritime pictures, so it may be preserved for the public. To protect the collections of the museum which cannot be displayed in the present inadequate building, the first floor of Building 315 at Fort Mason was converted into a modern artifact storage area.

The distress of the National Maritime Museum did not go unnoticed, however, and vigorous planning efforts were underway both by the units involved, regional officials and the recreation area's Division of Resources Management and Planning. The efforts have been spurred not only by the needs of the vessels themselves but also by the rapidly deteriorating condition of the Hyde Street Pier itself. As called for by the General Management Plan, efforts are being directed to locate some of the vessels at new moorings on the West side of the Aquatic Park lagoon in the lea of Black Point.

Many hours were devoted by park planners, the general superintendent and the Advisory Commission to the demands of the Wastewater Management of the City and County of San Francisco which is attempting to upgrade the community's sewer system to meet Federal standards. One part of the plan was to build an immense sewer beneath the Great Highway which runs inland of Ocean Beach and place the sand on the beach to extend it seaward. With the acquiesence of the recreation area, the California State Coastal Commission approved the plan. The city completed construction of another sewer along Marina Boulevard and at the insistance of the recreation area restored the railroad tracks between the Presidio and Fort Mason although covering them with a thin cosmetic temporary layer of asphalt painted red. Meanwhile construction of a sewer tunnel beneath Fort Mason was begun, disrupting the entrance to lower Fort Mason and inconveniencing visitors to the cultural theaters and other activities. Proposals to construct sewers and treatment facilities in other parts of the recreation area, particularly the Presidio of San Francisco, continued to be made but were unresolved at year's end. A separate plan, part of a study by the Board of Supervisors, suggested building a sewage treatment plant on Alcatraz but this was never presented to the recreation area. Most of the executives of the wastewater program departed towards the end of the year but new proposals can be anticipated now the Board of Supervisors has reaffirmed proceeding with the project.

The acquisition of privately-owned land within the recreation area continued and the total expended or committed reached \$49 million, prompting the U.S. House of Representatives to propose increasing the authorization ceiling from \$61 million to \$71 million. Attempts to purchase the site of the old Sutro Baths was stalled when a jury in U.S. District Court awarded \$9.2 million to the owners who said they intended to build a hotel there. "I'm not going to spend \$9.2 million for that," declared William Whalen, director of the National Park Service, "I'm going to give them the opportunity to build a hotel out there." Negotiations continued during the year for the acquisition of part of the old Playland amusement park north of Sutro Heights Park and an appraisal was being conducted to determine its value.





Clowns danced and the Sixth Army Band played as the gold-painted blade of a bulldozer tore up the first piece of concrete for the landscaping of Fort Mason. Mayor Dianne Feinstein spoke graciously as the most dramatic of many improvements at the recreation area got underway on March 26 amid rain sprinkles. During the ensuing months the concrete foundations of thirty-seven previously demolished temporary Army buildings were buried in huge holes and the area graded for a new park. Using its own personnel and subcontractors, the Maintenance Division installed main sprinkler lines and planted a large portion of the area in grass.

At the same time the Maintenance Division was completing work on remodeling the second floor of the Headquarters Building for use by the overcrowded staff. A new telephone system, permitting efficient response to callers, was also installed at the same time. Unused historic furniture from the Maritime units was refinished and placed in the general superintendent's office. The remodelling permitted organizing the Administrative, Planning and Interpretive Units into efficient office units.

During the year the Young Adult Conservations Corps provided a valuable adjunct to the regular maintenance forces and undertook many construction tasks including the new Visitors Center at the Cliff House and a hang-glider viewing platform and launching pad at Fort Funston. New park property was acquired on Wolfback Ridge and the Morning Sun Trail built up to it from Sausalito. During the last six months of the year contractors worked to stabilize portions of the sea wall which protects the Fort Point National Historic Site from the assault of the ocean. Sand dunes at Stinson Beach were restored and planted with sea grass. A new hike-in camp ground was established in Tennessee Valley and a path was repaved in Muir Woods National Monument. All through the year the hammer, the saw, the paint brush and the shovel were at work on small projects which in the aggregate were an impressive accomplishment.

In the early morning of the last day of the year while under tow by the tug Sentinel at the San Francisco bar, the big steel barges Kona and Agattu broke their tow lines and shortly before eight in the morning were driven ashore by gale force winds near Bird Island in at the Marin Headlands of the recreation area. One of the barges, the Kona, was a total wreck. Lumber and other cargo, including thousands of cans of beer, was washed on the beaches of Rodeo Valley from the Aguttu by storm-driven waves. Aboard the Agattu were 35 cylinders of chlorine gas. Marin Headlands was closed to visitors and preparations were made to evacuate military residents of the area in case the gas should escape from the cyclinders. Crowley Maritime Corporation, owner of the barges, began salvage preparations. The U.S. Coast Guard, Army, and local safety agencies cooperated with the National Park Service. Following abatement of the storm the chlorine canisters were removed by helicopter to the parking lot at Rodeo Beach and trucked away. The headlands were reopened to the public following removal of lumber and debris from the beaches by crews from Crowley Maritime and the recreation area. After a portion of her cargo was removed by crane barge and helicopter, the Agattu was pulled free of the shore and towed to Oakland for unloading and repairs.

The General Superintendent commends the three hundred employees of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area for maximum accomplishment. Despite the complexities of operation and the vast increase in number of visitors and demands upon us, the recreation area continued to meet the expectations of the citizens whose efforts caused it to be established seven years previous.





United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA FORT MASON, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94123

	Annua 1	Number	Of Visitors	Golden	Gate	Na t
Year	Other Units		Fort Point	Muir Woods		Total
1973	 43,	303 -	606,186	798,354	*	- 4447, 843
1974	 705,	637	649,539	811,229		= 2,1-65,495
1975	 1,196,	888	676,238	980,364		2,85,490
1976	 1,457,	742	747,323	964,247		= 3,169,312
1977	 6,300,	235	828,072	1,009,568	3	= 8737,875
1978	 8,960,	938	805,986	1,161,632	2	10,728,556
1979	 11,321,	127	872,177	1,233,241		13,426,545

Golden Gate National Recreation Area --- Visitors in 1979



ADVISORY COMMISSION - ANNUAL REPORT

AMY MEYER, SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION

Eleven public meetings of the full Commission and dates: January 10, February 24, May 12, August 1, Secondary 25, Secondary 26, October 4, October 9, October 13, November 15, and December 100 people attended each meeting. An Additional 20 finding mon-site briefings were held by committees or the full ssion.

The Commission reviewed numerous topics this y dations through committee reports and Commission resc In to the year long extensive discussion of the General were recommendations for developing criteria for even the help of the Mason, the possibility of relocating specific Nations factor Fort Funston to the Presidio of San Francisco, modified to the prompt funding for West Marin recreational transitions of 1979, and encouraging funding for the urgently need to the prompt ships.

There were twenty official committee reports and office resolutions, most of which were on issues relating to the seral Plan and commending National Park Service staff. Committee reports are relating to the seral plan and commending prompt land acquisition function to the seral report of GGNRA and Point Reyes YACC, a request the San Francisco Board of Supervisors for improved the seral plan and Point Reyes, and a transportation resolution in the summer transportation funding.

During the year it was determined that an EIS

the General Management Plan. Five hearings were held

December in various locations, exclusively to discuss

raised by the public and the Commission were reviewed the hearings. On December 8, 1979, the Commission was in the hearings. On December 8, 1979, the Commission was agreed approve the GMP and recommended its adoption by the was after rewriting to make it consistent with previous was accommended.

The following Advisory Commissioners served
Frank Boerger, Chairman; Ernest Chuck Ayala; Rich Eagreene; Peter Haas, Sr.; Burr Heneman; John Jacobs; Mendoza; Amy Meyer, Secretary; John Mithcell; Merri
Edgar Wayburn; and Joseph Williams. Thomas Winnett by Margot Patterson Doss on December 8th.

When NPS staff is accessible, when committee to the deal with the range of issues important to the general policies are developed in a frank and open manner. By the Advisory Commission makes possible the expression opinion on diverse matters affecting the Bay Area Management and policies that meet with broad public acceptance.

ANNUAL REPORT

LISA DAPPRICH - STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

Advisory Commission/Special Visits/Special Projects

The Staff Assistant position was vacated by Ruth Kilday on 7/30/79 and on 8/1/79 Lisa T. Dapprich filled the position as a GS 5/7/9.

SPECIAL VISITORS/VIPS

Paul Akkerman, Recreation Sociologist, Heiloo, The Netherlands, 2/19/79

Mr. Norio Saito, National Park Ranger, National Government Kasumigaseki Chiyodaku, Japan, 4/23

United Nations Committee Discussion on Urban Environments - GGNRA - April 24

Mrs. Joan Webb, New South Wales, Australia, 6/29

Mr. Manfred Dahmen, Administrator, Hautes Pagnes-Eifel, Nature Park Belgium, July 26

Mr. Jan Abrahamsen, Director, First Nature Conservation Division, Ministry of Environment, Norway - July 27 - December 10, 1979.

Jonathan Wager - English planner on special assignment to Denver Service Center - August 9-11

Mr. Carlos Weber

Ms. Carmen De La Mosa, Chilean National Parks, October 3

Director William Whalen, November 27

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Robert Herbst, November 27

SPECIAL PROJECTS

U.S./Canadian Joint Committee on National Parks April 8 - 11

Reception on Balclutha for US/Canadian Committee - April 9

Marin Headlands Committee - field trip June 15

Northeast Waterfront Committee - field trip June 21



Trail Committee field trip - August 18

Jeremiah O'Brien Field Trip - October 6th

Reception at the Cliff House for Assistant Secretary of the Interior Robert Herbst - November 27

Field Trip aboard the Royal Knight - November 30

BUDGET

Approximately \$30,000 (including person-years) is required to handle the Commission. This includes staff time, travel costs for the Commission, verbatim recording service at all public meetings, printing and mailing costs for news releases, agendas, and briefing packets.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Eleven public meetings of the full Commission were held on the following dates: January 10, February 24, May 12, August 1, September 25, September 29, October 4, October 9, October 13, November 15, and December 8. An average of 100 people attended each meeting. The Commission's greatest accomplishment was the finalization of the General Management Plan which was the culmination of 6 years of intensive study and review.



Public Information Officer

Annual Report, 1979

The Public Information Officer celebrated Christmas eve with a media event at Sutro Heights in driving rain for the discovery of the ashes of a former San Francisco Mayor, and New Years Eve and day with the shipwreck of two barges at the Marin Headlands. However by that time such matters were becoming to be regarded as routine for the Public Information Office which during the year responded to 309 media telephone enquiries and issued 84 press releases. The clipping file for the year weighs 2 lbs 7 oz. Television hours -- much of it prime time news -- was in excess of eight hours.

During the year the General Management Plan was released to the press and receive considerable publicity and acclaim and no criticism. Publicity for the summer urban bus service was achieved with reasonable success despite last-minute funding. The groundbreaking for the landscaping of Fort Mason into a park was accomplished with a gold bulldozer and the mayor, bands and clowns, to successfully terminate a civic complaint about inaction by the National Park Service.

Nautical events included blowing the whistle of the Eureka for the first time in 20 years; transfer of the paddle wheel tug Eppleton Hall to GGNRA; retirement from service of the steam schooner Wapama which was about to sink; and the arrival at shipyard of the Liberty ship Jeremiah O'Brien to be restored for display at Fort Mason.

The Fourth of July was celebrated with numerous public entertainments and dispatch of fireworks in cooperation with the S.F.Chronicle. At Christmas lights in the rigging of the Balclutha and on Alcatraz were turned on with the usual live television coverage.

Special events promoted included the Fiesta de Navidad at Fort Point; Festival of the Sea at Hyde Street; Folk Festival at Marin Headlands; Basque Festival at Fort Mason; and a number of lesser events.

National Geographic Magazine dispatched numerous photographers, writers and editors. Writers from numerous diverse publications were assisted which resulted in stories in such magazines as Ford Times, Sunset, and Chevron.

The PIO also served as coordinator-expeditor for the remodelling of headquarters. He re-designed and supervised installation of a new telephone system. He also assumed responsibility for completion of the 1978 annual report which was called the "finest ever submitted" by the Acting Regional Director, Western Region.







The excellent photographs taken by Richard Frear, Western Region Photographer, enabled the recreation area to be responsive to numerous requests from publications throughout the world. The photographs he has supplied have been published on almost every continent of the world and in the United States appeared in publications from national magazines to local weekly newspapers.





Business Manager

Contract and Permits

We had two concession contracts and one permit expire by limitation of time this past year.

Harbor Carriers Inc., who supplies the overwater transportation service to Alcatraz Island was awarded a new five year contract.

Jackglo Inc., who supplies the visitor services consisting of food service and gift shop facilities at Muir Woods, contract expired on December 31, 1979. This contract has been processed, a new five year contract awarded to Jackglo Inc., and should be formalized by February, 1980.

Renovations and Improvements - Concession Facilities

Harbor Carriers has furnished us with a new vessel for the Alcatraz Tours. It has a carrying capacity of 200 and at a cost in excess of \$800,000.00

The Cliff House properties got a new face lift this past year. This included much needed repairs to the exterior of the buildings and a new coat of paint.

Haslett Warehouse

We now have 100% occupancy for the office suites at Haslett Warehouse. This consists of 75 tenants operating under the auspices of Special Use Permits, and generating annual gross revenues of \$530,000.00



Permit Officer

Prove

E

Annual Report, 1979

Special Use Permits (excluding Haslett Warehouse)

Forty-three Special Use Permits were issued in 1979. Of the twenty-four new permits issued, eight were for building uses, seven for activities related to construction projects (mostly sewer), seven for grazing and related activities, and two for other uses. Thirteen of the nineteen renewal permits issued were for building uses. The other six renewal permits included two for grazing and related activities.

Of particular interest are the new permit issued to the Golden Gate Council of American Youth Hostels, Inc., for a council office and hostel at Fort Mason and the provisions in the renewal permit issued to the Miwok Valley Association for an experimental program in guided rides at the stables in Tennessee Valley.

In addition to the above, a 1979 amendment to the Special Use Permit issued to the U. S. Coast Guard for the operation and maintenance of navigational aids on Alcatraz and Angel Islands covers the provision of commercial electrical power to Alcatraz Island.

Commercial Filming Permits

The Marin Headlands continues to be the favored location for commercial photography. Of the seventy-five permits issued in 1979, thirty-nine were for this area. Other popular locales were the Aquatic Park area, Sutro Heights Park, Alcatraz Island, and various beaches.

Among other purposes, permits were issued for motion and still product shots, scenes for television series and feature movies, and company training videotapes. International interest was shown through permits issued to French, German, and Hong Kong television crews. Also of interest were sound and voice recordings made without any camera action.

Short Term Permits

One hundred thirty-five of these permits were issued. The increase over last year's figure of seventy-eight is due largely to the number (53) of wedding and reception permits (including those to smaller groups for whom no permit would have been issued under last year's system) issued. Although other areas are also used, Sutro Heights Park is the most popular site for these ceremonies. Of the 135 permits, only twenty-seven were not issued for the San Francisco unit alone.

Other activities permitted included pottery firings, student photography, drivers' training, radio broadcasts, meetings, foot and bicycle race activities, and Indian ceremonies on Alcatraz. Two unique activities were a fashion show on Alcatraz sponsored by Hastings to benefit the Police Activities League and a weekend military exercise in the Marin Headlands involving land, air, and sea maneuvers.

Collecting Permits

Five collecting permits, three for animals and two for plants, were issued for research study purposes and for additions to permanent collections.







United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA FORT MASON, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94123

January 29, 1980

A7615 GOGA

Memorandum

To:

Public Information Officer, Golden Gate

From:

Safety Officer, Golden Gate 4/

Subject: Annual Report of the General Superintendent

The year 1979 ended with a near hiss — of 35 tons of chlorine gas that didn't escape — when two fully laden barges snapped their tow lines in heavy seas on their way out the Golden Gate New Year's Eve. Carrying 30 million dollars in cargo on 9 million dollars worth of barges, New Year's Day dawned on the two behemoths foundered on the rocks just north of Pt. Bonita. Luckily for all concerned, the Agattu, with its potentially deadly cargo of 35 cylinders of liquefied chlorine gas and 13 tons of assorted corrosives was relatively unscathed where it ran aground in a semi-protected cove just south of Rodeo Beach. The Kona, however, was a total loss as she lay with broken back, impaled on a fang of rock south of Bird Island, exposed to the lashing fury of the high tides and seas. Relinquishing her entire cargo, including tons of lumber that littered the beaches for miles around, the hapless barge was eventually ripped in half by the uncompromising Pacific Ocean.

Salvage operations began immediately to off-load the Agattu's chlorine canisters while the park was closed to the public and evacuation plans were hastily drawn up. Six days later, the chlorine was gone and the park reopened to the public. Salvaging the remaining cargo of the Agattu, removing her from the rocks and removing the hulk of the Kona continued throughout January and into February.

Continuing the phenomenal run of luck saw the helicopter used for the barge unloading operation crash from a hundred feet above to the deck below when it suddenly lost power. "Luck" because the pilot suffered only a minor compression fracture of the spine, none of the four crew working below were injured by spinning rotor blade shrapnel and the helicopter did not ignite its fuel lines.

The most significant aspect of the entire potential disaster was the lack of a coordinated, immediate response. With the spectre of "what could have been" looming large, Golden Gate's Safety staff, along with other







appropriate local, state, and Federal agency disaster planners, are pursuing the timely implementation of a unified plan.

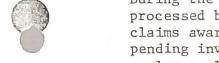
The foregoing climatic final curtain of 1979 highlighted the fact that, being primarily an aquatic resource, Golden Gate National Recreation Area's major area of concern with respect to visitor safety continued to be the natural hazards of cliffs, surf, and cold water. In response to the rising visitation and concomitant increase in numbers of visitor accidents, Golden Gate's lifeguards performed over 200 aquatic rescues (the bulk at Stinson Beach), while technicians, rangers, and lifeguards successfully rescued more than 20 persons (and 3 dogs) from the cliffs. Individual safety contacts, with personnel advising visitors of the hazards of cliff and surf, conservatively number over 5,000. The Zodiac Inflatable Rescue Boats (IRB's) at Stinson Beach, Aquatic Park and Phelan Beach performed nearly 30 missions, including boat in distress assists, Coast Guard assists, and victim evacuations. These IRB's have come to be relied on as a valuable resource by the U.S. Coast Guard as well as other agencies.

A final note on the aquatic theme saw a park visitor, Louis Maunupau, rescue from 20 foot surf at Ocean Beach, the victim of a capsized sailboat, for which Maunupau was nominated for a Valor Award from the Department of the Interior.

Undoubtedly the increased attention and coverage paid to visitor safety contributed to the more than halving of resource-related visitor deaths from 1978:

Month	Deaths	
February	2, visitors	1 drowning, Marin Headlands 1 drowning, Cliff House (suicide)
April	1, visitor	Drowning, Stinson Beach
May	l, visitor	Fall, Land's End
August	1, unknown	Drowning, Muir Beach
September	2, visitors	1 crushing trauma, Ocean Beach 1 fall, Land's End (suicide)

In line with continued increases in visitation and staffing, DI-134's (Report of Accident/Incident) increased from slightly over 150 to more than 225. These figures reflect increases in <u>both</u> visitor and employee accidents, though fortunately there were no employee deaths or serious disabiling injuries. Conversely, while Government vehicle miles rose considerably, employee Motor Vehicle Accidents increased negligibly (21 to 23), indicative of increased awareness on the employees part of the hazards of urban driving.



During the year, 32 Tort Claims in the total amount of \$1,220,700.00 were processed by the Safety/Tort Claim's Officer. The total amount for tort claims awarded was \$3,570.76. Seven tort claims were still outstanding pending investigation/decision from the Field Solicitor's Office. Nine employee claims were processed and awarded in the total amount of \$590.68.

A total of five facility/special event inspections were conducted and written up with follow-ups when needed.

In July, the newly created Aquatic Safety Specialist position was filled, enhancing the park's water safety program. A comprehensive plan embracing all safety aspects of aquatic related visitor and employee activities was instituted with formalized policies and procedures to be promulgated in FY80.

Budget - total safety budget allocated for the Fiscal Year is \$41,950.

Motor Vehicle Operators Identification Cards - 133 cards (SF-46) were issued to Golden Gate NRA employees.

A special arrangement was made by the Safety Office with Letterman Army Medical Center for the direct purchasing of medical supplies hence eliminating the delay in purchasing on the open market.



Division of Administration

Annual Report, 1979

Personnel

E

In February, 106 less-than-full-time positions were approved for filling by the Regional Office. These positions were located throughout the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and ranged from Park Technician to Heavy Mobile Equipment Mechanic. We were able to fill 95% of these new positions by 1980 and our ceiling for less-than-full-time was increased to 149.

We were not as fortunate in the hiring of our permanent, full-time positions due to a hiring freeze which lasted until May of 1979. In June we were given approval to fill twelve of our vacancies and then in September we were given approval to fill the rest of our permanent vacant positions, which at the time was 20. Our ceiling for permanent, full-time positions was raised to 140.

Through our recruitment efforts quite a few positive actions resulted:

- The establishment of the Recreation Assistant (Lifeguard) register through OPM which enabled our agency to reach qualified Seasonal Park Technicians (Lifeguard) who had already had on-the-job training at our park, and who were invaluable to the Park Service because of this training.
- 2. The establishment of an active applicant supply file of Vietnam Era Veterans. Through this file we were able to fill entry level positions with qualified minority candidates. Twenty-two Vietnam Era veterans were hired under this program.
- 3. During 1979 our office also made a concerted effort in hiring qualified handicapped individuals of which we were able to place 4 individuals in higher graded positions.
- 4. We also were actively recruiting for summer students of which 10 participated and one student is still employed with us
- 5. Our office also established three Upward Mobility positions which enabled three women to move from lower graded, dead-end positions into higher graded positions.
- 6. For the Co-operative Education Program we were able to recruit three more minority students making it a total of four students under the program. Each student was placed in a division which gave them on-the-job experience as well as aiding them in their major field of study.

Procurement and Contracting

L

During FY 1979 a total of 1487 transactions were completed by the Procurement Office totaling over 1.5 million dollars. One hundred and eight of the 1487 transactions were given to minority owned businesses totaling over \$93,000. Over 25 contracts were let during 1979. They ranged from Maintenance Security Service Contracts to ship repairs, purchasing of a rare photo collection and a Summer Transportation program. (See attached listing)

Property Management

In fiscal year 1979, 176 items were added to the capitalized personal property inventory, bringing the total to 1,329 items with a value of \$981,697.

Real property including 303 buildings and an acreage of 12,246 with associated utilities, roads and communication systems were reported with a value of \$55,991,000.

A total of 93 cars and trucks were leased on a continuing basis from the GSA motor pool and driven an average of 40,000 miles per month.

Funding (including Revenue funding)

In FY 1979, Golden Gate National Recreation Area (including Bay Area National Parks) received \$5,951,334 in operational funds. The park also received and obligated \$122,600 for historic ships cyclic maintenance and \$69,500 for historic structure cyclic maintenance.

With the passing of Public Law 95-625, GGNRA was authorized to spend revenues collected from the Haslett Warehouse, Cliff House, and Louie's Resturant. These funds are to be used for maintenance and operation of the Revenue properties, Fort Mason Foundation and the National Maritime Museum. During FY79 a total of \$928,291 was collected and used for completing some 17 projects. (See attached) Funds not obligated were carried over to FY 1980.

Summary

During the year Doug Hopley, the Administrative Officer, resigned from the Service and was replaced with San Francisco Unit Manager Sandy Walters in an Acting capacity. The Administrative Officer position description was rewritten and upgraded to a GS-13. The Washington Office reviewed the position and agreed that it was a strong GS-13 position.

During the year Ted Chong, the Property Management Specialist, took a job with the Maintenance Division. His position was redescribed to a Contracting Specialist, GS-11, and the Property function was reallocated to a less-than-full-time position.



CONTRACT NUMBER ASSIGNMENTS GOLDEN GATE NRA FY 1979

icitation ber	Contract Number	Starting _Date	Ending Date	Amount	Name of Contractor	Purpose
M-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	CX 8140-9-0001			24,000.00	Murphy-Sundance Studio	Interpretive concert
	CX 8140-9-0002			35,000.00	Tom-Javits	Energy awareness program
	CX 8140-9-0003			40,000.00	Paul Pugh & Assoc.	Cable system from Fort Mason to Alcatraz Is.
	PX 8140-9-1392			15,000.00	Paul Park $ imes$	Negatives from Morton- Waters Maritime collection Paint Thierion Publication
	CX 8140-9-0004			28,824.72	Bowman Chan	Places, 3 & 4 Flr-Haslett
	CX 8140-9-0005			116,940.00	Merrit Ship Repair $\stackrel{ extstyle }{\searrow}$	Bottom maintenance & repair - C. A. Thayer
Make and the state of the state	CX 8140-9-0006			62,150.00	Golden Gate Bridge Dist.	Provide buses to park lands
	CX 8140-9-0007			38,940.00	S. F. Muni	11 11 11 11
	CX 8140-9-0008		•	37,387.70	Lone Mountain	Reroof Cliff House
	CX 8000-9-0001			14,959.88	Sunset Scavenger	Debris Box service
	CX 8000-9-0002		Mayullaceen (b. akullaceen (b. akull	31,976.00	Western Sanitation	Chemical Toilets
	CX 8000-9-0003			51,123.00	Stovall Security	Guard service - Haslett
	CX 8000-9-0004			61,560.00	Wesco Elevator	Elevator maintenance
	cx 8000-9-0005			161,104.93	United Maintenance	Janitorial'service- <u>H</u> aslet
***	CX 8000-9-0006	•		6,356.40	Golden Gate Disposal	Debris box service
	CX 8000-9-0007		•	8,532.16	Grange Debris Box	11 11 11
	CX 8000-9-0010	d and the second	•	115,038.12	Bowman Chan	Painting - Fort Mason







1979 Projects Completed with Revenue from the Haslett Warehouse and Cliff House

PRO	DJECTS	COMPLETED	CARRYOVER
1.	Dry dock WAPAMA till October 5, 1979 to protect her from sinking and to perform marine survey	\$26,710.00. ~	
2.	Haslett Warehouse Service Contracts	\$290,564.84.	
3.	Change order for 1st floor renovation of Fort Mason	\$3,124.00.	
4.	Change order to Cliff House Contracts for repairs and painting of new Cliff House Visitor Center	\$6,144.47.	
5.	Repair electrical supply system to Fort Mason Building 315	\$46,943.00. 🗶	
6.	Repair leaking roof of Fort Mason Building 315(Moved to 1980 funds)	\$0.00. ×	
7.	Renovation of 2nd floor of Fort Mason Building 315	\$122,787.72. \times	
8.	Transportation Program Brochure		
9.	Paint Fort Mason Pier Buildings		
10.	Paint interior of Haslett Warehouse hallways	\$26,824.00.	*
11.	Renovate south end of Fort Mason Building 308 for Fort Mason Foundation Programs	\$42,895.83.	
	Repair sagging Haslett Warehouse sidewalk		\$85,000.00 estimate
13.	Fort Mason Sign System	\$9,952.00.	







PRO	<u>JECTS</u>	COMPLETED	CARRYOVER
	Maritime Museum Elevator Service Contract		
15.	Begin repairs to Historic Ship, WAPAMA	*****************	\$90,305.94 estimate
16.	BALCLUTHA Debris Box	\$50.97.	
17.	Denver Service Center Charge for preparing specs for Haslett sidewalk repair	\$9,000.00.	
	TOTAL FY79 Completed	\$752.984.22	
	TOTAL Carryover	*******	\$175,306.94

Maintenance Division

Annual Report, 1979

Highlights |

1979 was the most productive year yet in the Maintenance Division. A large number of special rehabilitation and alteration projects were accomplished, in addition to continuing improvements in the areas routine maintenance program.

One additional ship, the Eppleton Hall, was added to our historic ships flotilla at the Hyde Street Pier. Additional personnel and funds have been requested for continued maintenance of the Eppleton Hall.

During the year, leaks in the Wapama became so large that the ship was temporarily placed in a submarine graving dock at Hunters Point Shipyard for protection until funds can be obtained for repairs. A preliminary report recommending major repair has been submitted by a Marine Architect. During 1980, additional protection work and hopefully the first phase of repairs will get underway.

A contract was awarded for cyclical maintenance of the historic ship C.A. Thayer. Due to shipyard schedules, the actual work will not begin until 1980. The repairs and painting of the Ferry Eureka were completed and the ship is back at Hyde Street Pier open to daily visitors.

Because of personnel freezes, which caused a reduction of the maintenance staff from 143 to 101 employees for a period of one year, funds were available to buy a beach cleaning machine. Caterpillar will be delivering the special D-7 bulldozer and self-loading scraper cleaner in June.

After our personnel low of 101 employees, we were authorized to fill a total of 136 positions of which 67 are permanent full time and 69 less-than full time. Several new supervisory positions have been reallocated from within the Division to improve our effectiveness as we begin to implement the reorganization plan approved in 1978.

During 1979, the Maintenance Division was quite busy preparing West Fort Mason grounds for a Denver Service Center contract to relandscape approximately 20 acres. The complete phase of the contract has greatly improved the appearance of that part of the Fort. The Denver Service Center also completed a contract to repair and stabilize critical sections of the Fort Point seawall. Hopefully both of these projects will be continued in FY-81.

A difficult and unplanned project was begun in 1979 on Alcatraz Island. Bunker oil, apparently abandoned in underground tanks by the Federal Prisons, began to seep into the Bay. A contract was prepared for the removal and a Navy petroleum barge was loaned for hauling the material to an approved disposal site. The Corps of Engineers assisted in transporting the contractors materials and equipment. The project should be finished in early 1980, at a cost of \$90,000. Without the fine cooperation of the Corps of Engineers and the Navy, costs would have been 75-100% higher.

Under the Denver Service Center Maintenance Assistance Program, a mechanical, an electrical and a structural engineer inspected the Maritime Museum and Phelan Beach Bath House. We have begun some of the recommended operational and maintenance improvements at the Maritime Museum. We are looking forward to receiving their report early in 1980 so that other improvements can be programmed.

We'also had a Denver Service Center electrical engineer assist with the development of an energy conservation project, which is being funded from WASO, for an experimental electrical power cable to provide commercial power on Alcatraz. This project will continue into 1980. The Coast Guard is sharing in the project.

Budget

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Fiscal year 79 ended with a Maintenance Division surplus of \$16,400 which was used to offset other divisions expenses. The total ONPS funds available was \$3,283,500 of which \$2,200,000 was used for personnel costs and the remainder went for supplies and materials, service contracts and fixed costs. In addition to ONPS, the Division was funded for \$192,100 for historic cyclic maintenance projects and \$72,000 from the lump sum construction program which was used to repair historic structures. No cyclic maintenance funds for regular maintenance projects such as roads, utilities and non historic structures were available.

The 1980 budget requested will be \$3,307,400 after a reduction of \$250,000 which is the result of moving funds covering utility payments out of the Maintenance Division. The following table illustrates the Divisions allocation of funds to the various activities.

Maintenance Division Golden Gate National Recreation Area Summary - FY-80

	COST ACCOUNT	PERSONNEL SERVICES	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	OTHER FIXED	OTHER	MAN DAYS
	110	137,023	70,500	31,631	226,152		1664
	300	503,029	3,636	84,235		10,000	6560
	230	333,624	12,000	60,176	1,800		3990
	260	412,449	19,200	81,151		1,800	4587
1030-	-280	469,487	12,000	33,254		14,259	7200
1040-		286,998	8,400	26,902	7,700		4700
1050-	-280	399,003	14,662	42,303	1,700	2,332	5349
	TOTALS 2	,541,613	140,398	359,652	237,352	28,391	34,050

2,541,613 140,398 359,652 237,352 28,391 TOTAL COST 3,307,406

NOTE: ANTICIPATED COST OF LIVING INCREASE NOT INCLUDED

CONTRACTS		OTHER FIXED			
Debris boxes	49,800	Equipment amortization	75,000		
Portable toilets	45,000	GSA vehicles	67,300		
Elevators	30,000	Hyde Street Pier Rental	24,000		



Personnel

Calendar year 1979 has been very prosperous for the Maintenance Division with the authorization to fill 52 less-than full time positions. At this time all but five are filled. Prior to receiving authorization to fill the 52 less-than full time positions, our maintenance crew dropped from 143 to 101 employees. These included 59 permanent positions filled and 12 vacant, 16 permanent part time positions filled and one vacant, and 26 temporary positions filled and 29 vacant.

The Maintenance Division lost four permanent laborer positions which were relocated to another Park area. At this time we have 67 permanent full time positions with eight vacancies, and 69 less-than full time positions with five vacancies. We are hoping to have all positions filled by the end of January, 1980.

Temporary employee Toni Bonatakis was selected for the permanent Clerk-Typist, GS-4, position at Pier 1 in July, and resigned from the position in October due to personal reasons. The position was vacant from October 19, 1979, until the present incumbent, Rhonda Leslie entered on duty December 3, 1979.

Our permanent Project Clerk, GS-5, position has also been filled after being vacant from May, 1979, through November 17, 1979. Present incumbent is Julie Gallo-Lucero.

With the recent authorization to work compressed work schedules, we have three crews now working ten hour days--Roads and Trails, Buildings and Utilities, and East District Grounds Maintenance. The compressed work schedules are being evaluated and will be continued if no major problems are encountered.

Recruiting and filling the Deckhand position for the Historic Ships continues to be a problem particularly for the ship Balclutha. The 42 foot high (from the deck) square-rigged mast on the ship causes applicants to back off and take another look, since they would have to climb them as part of their daily duties, and spend approximately 50 percent of their time aloft. Climbing the mast is now part of the interview.

The Park's landscape architect and student landscape architect positions have been reassigned to the newly established resources planning team.

With the authorization to fill all our permanent positions, we have redescribed a vacant Deckhand position, No. 8147-42, to that of Roads and Trails Foreman for Marin County. The new organizational structure will improve work efficiency and reduce lost time due to travel.



In March, we established a five-person Trail and Tree Maintenance crew and at this time all but two positions are filled due to classification problems in our Personnel Office.

On February 6, 1979, a memorandum from the Assistant Chief of Maintenance was sent to all permanent and permanent part time employees requesting that they submit their immediate and future goals in writing by March 2, 1979. The purpose of this was to establish an "on-going, on-the-job training" program and to help assist the supervisor in preparing annual training needs of their subordinates. Approximately 80 percent of all employees responded.

Listed below are some of the personnel changes which occurred in 1979:

- 1. Leory Getty, Maintenance Foreman WS-9 promotion to General Foreman WS-9/10, Marin County.
- 2. Michael Crahan, Maintenance Worker WG-7 promotion to Maintenance Worker WG-9.
- 3. Neil Wood, Motor Vehicle Operator WG-7 promotion to Engineering Equipment Operator WG-10.
- 4. Raymond Garrison, Laborer WG-3 promotion to Maintenance Worker WG-5.
- 5. William Obermeyer, Motor Vehicle Operator WG-5 promotion to Motor Vehicle Operator Leader WL-5.
- 6. Donald Giovannetti, Sign Painter WG-9 converted to full time permanent status.
- 7. Wah O. Chin, Welder WG-10 converted to full time permanent status.
- 8. Betty Bibb, Project Clerk GS-301-5 Resignation.
- 9. Toni Bonatakis, Clerk-Typist GS-322-4 Resignation.
- 10. Laura Levy, Motor Vehicle Operator WG-5 Resignation.
- 11. Delmar Umberger, Engineering Equipment Operator WG-10 Resignation.
- 12. Angel Salvador, Janitor WG-3 Resignation.
- 13. Frank Robichau, Pipefitter WG-10 Resignation.



- 14. Lawrence Salbeck, Motor Vehicle Operator WG-5 converted to permanent full time status.
- 15. Dean L. Dibble, Maintenance Worker WG-5 converted to permanent full time status.

Special Program Support

The Maintenance Division provides equipment, materials, supplies and manpower for a variety of recreational and cultural programs throughout the recreation area. The following is a list of special events held in 1979.

The Maintenance Division support for these events is required primarily from March through October. Almost every weekend and holiday has an event.

Special Events Functions

Event	Length (Days)		Maintenance Support (Man Hours
Baeer Faire	. 1	1,000	16
4H Operation Clean Sweep	2	20,000	64
KYA Garage Sale	2	20,000	64
KNBR Fantasies	1	20,000	64
Pro Solar Anti-Nuke	1	10,000	16
KRON Health Fire	1	400	8
Friends of the Library	5	5,000	16
Volunteer Bureau Walkathon	1	500	16
Scout-O-Rama	1	5,000	24
Ethnic Drum Concert	7	3,000	24
Senior Citizens Camp	30	1,500	90
Childrens Camp	30	2,000	90
Propellar Club	1	200	4
International Superintendents Conference	1	250	16
Bay to Breakers Race	1	15,000	32
North Beach Photo Faire	3	20,000	128



Special Events Functions

-			
Event	Length (Days)	Estimated Attendance	Maintenance Support (Man Hours)
Gem and Mineral Show	2	5,000	24
Indian Arts Festival	2	5,000	24
Folk Music Club Concert	2	5,000	16
Pickle Family Circus	5	10,000	72
4th of July	1	75,000	176
Pacific Dance Festival	2	3,000	32
Ray Jason Concert	1	3,000	24
BMW Rally	1	200	4
International Dance Festival	1	3,000	38
Pacific States Crafts Faire	4	20,000	112
Basque Festival	2	15,000	32
Crafts Faire	2	5,000	48
Festival by the Sea	3	25,000	96
Childrens Festival	1	5,000	32
Columbus Day	1	2,000	8
Folk Festival	3	20,000	200
TOTAL			1,610.0

Management Decisions

In 1979, we began implementing the Maintenance Division's new organization with the reallocation of several positions to supervisor positions and the establishing of a Roads and Trails unit in Marin County. This latter change will decrease time consuming travel, reduce energy consumption for travel, and place more emphasis on this work in Marin County. We have reallocated two Building and Utilities positions to provide for a Janitorial Superivsor and a Buildings Repair Supervisor so the span of control in the Buildings and Utilities section is improved.

During 1979, the Superintendent requested the movement of the Historic Ships repair facilities from building 314, Fort Mason to Pier 1, so the Fort Mason Foundation will have full use of building 314 for their programs. We are having procurement problems with the electrical materials needed to install the ship repair saws, planners, and other equipment but hope to complete the move by March. Pier 1 will be fully utilized for a maintenance center to serve the San Francisco unit plus being the central receiving point for all supplies and materials for the recreation area. More and more materials are being stored outside in the vehicle parking area. The sooner there can be found a permanent less public space for this very vital area function, the better it will be. Hopefully, the permanent Historic Ships repair facility can be located adjacent to the berth for the ships in Aquatic Park. Southern Marin County has the same need for a permanent, well located and spacious maintenance center.

On a trial basis some maintenance units are trying a ten hour, four day week. So far no major problems have arisen. During the winter months, daylight limits the practicality of longer working days. We will be evaluating the results and effects of this program within the next six months.

Physical Improvements

Throughout the recreation area, many improvement projects were finished in 1979. Previously mentioned were the First Phase Relandscaping of West Fort Mason, the Repairs to the Fort Point Seawall, and the Repairs to the Historic Ships Thayer and Eureka.

Through the contracting facilities of the Presidio of San Francisco, we accomplished a large amount of work on historic structures. The following buildings were painted on the exterior: Fort Barry 940, 946, 948, 941, and 952; Fort Cronkhite 1046, 1049, 1056, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, and 1071. They also reroofed the following buildings: Fort Mason 201, 315, and repairs to 314; Fort Barry 941,



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948, and 952; Fort Cronkhite 1050 and 1056. The total cost for this work was approximately \$100,000.

We also obligated a contract through the Small Business Administration for Reroofing the Cliff House, Information Station and Gift Shop. Work has not been completed due to the weather and the Small Business Administration contracting being from Las Vegas, Nevada. The roofing material is urethane foam and silicone rubber which is sprayed in place and is cheaper than built up roofing. Total cost will be \$42,000.

With a YACC crew, the maintenance craftsmen repaired and remodeled the first floor of Building 315 at Fort Mason for a curatorial storage and workshop. At the same time a contract provided improvements to plumbing, electrical and provided a heating system for the building. A separate contractor provided a new transformer and power service to Building 315 and Pier 3.

The YACC with some help from maintenance craftsmen, completed interior renovation of a space adjacent to the Cliff House and Gift Shop for a Visitor Information Center.

YACC crews and temporary NPS carpenters remodeled the second floor of Building 315 for Fort Mason Foundation tenants.

The Buildings and Utilities crews completed major adaptive improvements to the second floor of Building 201 at Fort Mason for the new Administrative Offices, Superintendents Office, immediate staff, and the new Division of Resource Management and Planning. At the same time, a dark room was constructed in the west basement of Building 201 for the Regional Photographer.

A contractor installed a temporary irrigation system for watering of the first phase relandscaped area at West Fort Mason. Our Roads and Trails crew placed redrock and graded pathways throughout the area after doing the final grading of the new landscaped area. A separate contractor placed soil amendments and seeded a portion of the area.

The Roads and Trails crew buried concrete foundations at East Fort Miley as part of the final cleanup for buildings removed by private parties. At the same time, an area directly behind Building 304, the Ranger Station was graded for the Park Police paddock to be constructed in 1980.

This same crew continues to work on an emergency revetment adjacent to the Fort Point Coast Guard Station to protect the Promenade Trail from wave erosion. With high tides and winds the shore line is



continuously eroding in this narrow trail section. Surplus concrete weights and granite curb stones are being placed in an engineered configuration to provide shore protection.

Contract work to repair 12 pairs of windows, repair and preservation painting of 75 windows and exterior wall stabilization was completed on the cellhouse at Alcatraz.

At Muir Woods, paving contract was completed for 0.5 miles of trail and all of the areas parking areas. YACC installed split cedar fencing along the newly paved trail.

In Marin County, we accomplished several improvements beginning with the final cleanup and burying building foundations at the White Gate Ranch, Fort Barry across from the stables and in Rodeo Valley.

With special Regional funding, we were able to make improvements and add chlorination of spring fed water systems in the Tennessee Valley. Completion of the \$28,000 worth of work at the Miwok Stables, Ranger Station-Stables and the Ranger Residence will be in early 1980.

At Stinson Beach our Roads and Trails crew completed two large projects. Bulldozing work on the beach took several weeks to rebuild the sand dunes for protection of beach front restrooms and lifeguard tower. The YACC crews with conservation corps people planted the dunes with beach grass and put up fencing to protect the areas until the grass is established. The second project was the grading, drainage and sprinkler system installation for an expansion of the picnic area. Seeding remains to be done.

At the end of the fiscal year, funds were provided to improve handicapped access and use of facilities. A large number of projects such as curb cuts for wheel chairs, handicapped stalls in restrooms, wheel chair access to restrooms, purchase and installation of special portable toilets for the handicapped and modification of two elevators to meet handicapped standards were all begun in 1979.

One other unique project that while not directly an improvement will certainly provide much needed information so improvements can be made when funds are available, is the inspection of all dock piling within the recreation area. A very skilled and hard working ten man diving detachment of the 86th Engineers Group, Corps of Engineers, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, worked steadily for three weeks to make underwater inspection and video tape of all our dock piling. The completed report is in the Denver Service Center being evaluated and projects for repairs have been requested via the NPS Repair and Rehabilitation Program. This diving group is a valuable resource that can be available for a variety of underwater projects if the need arises.



Division of Resource Management and Planning

Annual Report, 1979

Highlights

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One of the most important highlights of the year for this division was its creation. The park planner, landscape architect, and environmental specialist positions existing on the park staff were consolidated with six new (or redescribed) positions to form a team of planning and design professionals that can provide the superintendent with quality technical services in an efficient and timely fashion. The components of this new division are:

Division Chief (planner/landscape architect) - Doug Nadeau
Secretary - Becky Knight
Landscape Architect - John Sage
Environmental Specialist - Nancy Hornor
Architect - Russell Staton
Cultural Resource Management Specialist - Martin Mayer
Historian (co-op student) - James Delgado
Landscape Architect (co-op student) - Kathleen Weltchek
Historical Architect - Pat Christopher (EOD April 1980)
Natural Resource Management Specialist - Judd Howell (EOD February 1980)

Certainly the most important event of the year, and perhaps the most significant event of the decade for the park, was the completion of the General Management Plan. After five years of intensive workshops, meetings, and exhaustive planning analysis and research, this year a draft plan was completed and distributed to the public for review. Five public meetings were held by the Golden Gate National Recreation Area Advisory Commission to receive public comments on the document. Special committees of the commission also reviewed the plan in detail with the staff, producing reports specifying recommended modifications. Based on both written and verbal public comments, the staff then presented recommendations to the Commission for final changes. At their December meeting, the Commission voted unanimously to approve the plan.

As the City of San Francisco continued to pursue the difficult task of designing and constructing an adequate sewer system to prevent polluting overflows during the rainy season, many hours of staff time were expended in a cooperative effort to ensure that directly affected areas of the park were protected from construction impacts. The main focus of this activity was the westside transport proposed for construction under the Great Highway adjacent to Ocean Beach. The staff, with the assistance of a consultant (Dick Ecker), attended an endless series of conferences and public hearings. How to deal with beach erosion was the chief concern. As of the end of the year, the project's future was in serious doubt due to high costs and environmental issues.



Details

Russ Staton, Marty Meyer, Jim Delgado, and Becky Knight all came on duty during the month of October. Becky instantly and efficiently assumed the impossible task of keeping the division chief's phone calls straight and his in-box empty while, among other things, meeting the typing load of the entire division. Russ received his introduction to the West's largest collection of used buildings in an assignment to solve the settling problem at the Maritime Museum. Marty took on the herculean task of researching and writing a comprehensive report to the regional director on the long and short range requirements for the historic ships. Jim spent the remainder of the year preparing an historic structures report on Sutro Heights Park. That effort was enlivened by the discovery of a marble urn three days before Christmas that some experts believe to contain the ashes of Adolph Sutro. No confirmation of this theory has been made to date.

In addition to his continuing responsibility as the park sign coordinator (seventy five maintenance requests prepared for signs this year) and as well as his function as staff support to the Citizens Ad Hoc Trail Committee, John Sage performed a variety of services as the park's landscape architect. His most acclaimed success of the year was the long-hoped-for "greening of Fort Mason." The first site improvement contract for the Fort Mason lawn -- grading and seeding of 4.6 acres -- has been completed. The accompanying irrigation supply line is 75% complete.

Other projects undertaken by the landscape architect during the year include reconstruction of some Sutro Heights statuary, planting of two hundred cypress trees at San Francisco's Lands End, preparation of plans for a new service road at West Fort Miley, preparation of plans for defining the limits of the upper parking lot at Fort Point National Historic Site, and working on a plan for a 2,700-foot concrete barrier through the tunnel to separate vehicles from pedestrians and bikers traveling to Fort Baker. At Stinson Beach, conversion of 20,000 square feet of parking area to lawn was undertaken and completed. This project also included an underground drainage system designed to vacate a habitually wet area which, if successful, will be used on another picnic area at the beach.

During the past year, Environmental Specialist Nancy Hornor chaired nine Compliance Committee meetings where 68 compliance sheets for projects in Golden Gate National Recreation Area were reviewed. In additional to preparing Environmental Assessments, Section 106 Case Reports and Clearances, and review comments on other agencies! environmental documents, Nancy wrote the funding request for and coordinated all planning, operation, and monitoring of the 1979 Visitor Access Transportation Program (VATS). With over \$131,000 in special funding from Washington for this project, the VATS program provided summer weekend recreation buses for transit dependent people from San Francisco and Marin Counties to the Marin Headlands, Stinson Beach, Muir Woods, Point Reyes, and several park destinations in San Francisco.



Other activities of the environmental specialist included assisting in campground siting in Tennessee Valley, managing a thistle control experiment in the Marin Headlands, briefing the State Historic Preservation Officer on several projects affecting historic resources, participating as a member of the Golden Gate Energy Center Steering Committee, and being involved in projects ranging from Stinson Beach dune restoration

to the community garden program at Fort Mason.

Interpretive Division

Annual Report, 1979

The Interpretive Division in 1979 experienced its most active year since GGNRA's establishment. A variety of interpretive projects required the Division's attention: new programs, exhibits, publications, and staff training. An "Urban Initiative" effort brought an unprecedented diversity of GGNRA programs to city residents; a standard park publication was initiated; a major new visitor center was opened. These are just some of the highlights that have made 1979 a significant year for interpretation at GGNRA.

New Programs

1. The Urban Initiative: In response to a special initiative of the Director, GGNRA devoted considerable attention to expanding the programs offered to urban residents. During 1979, the Interpretation Division planned and coordinated, and finally evaluated a broad range of "Urban Initiative" programs. These programs included:

Great Explorations: An outreach program of environmental awareness and recreational skills, the Great Exploration offered community service programs at 6 park areas. The program encouraged public awareness of GGNRA, serving 12,100 people in over 130 community groups, mainly children and senior citizens.

<u>Cultural Heritage Programs</u>: These programs included a series of summer cultural festivals attended by over 70,000 people. Native American, Black, Asian, Hispanic, and European cultures were all acknowledged. The two largest events - the Festival of the Sea and the Folk Festival - provided weekend celebrations of local cultures and their contributions to music, dance, and California history. A research program of ethnic history in GGNRA was also conducted.

Energy Awareness Program: Two main projects were funded in this category. The "Conservation Household", a former military residence adjacent to park headquaters, is being developed as a model household in energy conservation. A complete interpretive plan and architectural designs for this project have been completed. Secondly, specific energy education programs were developed for various park areas: Alcatraz, Hyde Street Pier, Fort Point, Fort Funston, and Marin Headlands.

<u>Wilderness</u> <u>Dance</u> <u>Concert</u>: This program brought a series of 20 multimedia dance performances to Bay Area communities. The concert emphasized people's associations with their wilderness heritage. About 2,000 people attended the concert series.

- 2. Golden Gate Energy Center: This program has been developed by the National Park Service and Department of Energy. The GGEC considers an urban national park to be an ideal setting for the testing and promoting of energy conservation practices. Various buildings in the Marin Headlands will house this innovative effort to expand public awareness of energy and resource conservation principles. In 1979 we made considerable progress in implementing this program. Through special Department of Energy and National Park Service funding, a feasibility study and implementation program has been conducted. The GGEC is now a functioning non-profit organization; the center should open this spring.
- 3. Handicap Access Program: Despite its proximity to a major urban area, GGNRA is inaccessible to many people. A primary problem is physical access to park facilities: parking areas, trails, picnic sites, visitor centers. Through this program, GGNRA hired a recreation therapist with a speciality in access to park sites and programs. As a result, GGNRA now has a complete plan to modify park facilities for better access. Much of this work was completed in 1979. What once was a very inaccessible park has now made big steps toward a "barrier free" recreation area. Park programs are also being improved by providing alternatives for people with physical disabilities.
- 4. Marin Headlands Art Center: Additional program planning for an artistin-residence program in GGNRA was completed in 1979. Through a contract, the program's administrative structure and potential collaboration with other regional efforts and organizations have been interviewed for their potential involvement in this effort; conceptual architectural plans for building adaptation have been completed.

Exhibits/Visitor Facilities

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The opening of the Cliff House Visitor Center marked a substantial addition to GGNRA interpretive facilities. The visitor center was planned and designed by the Interpretive Division; YACC completed the majority of the renovation work. Since the April opening, the visitor center has been a popular addition to GGNRA, daily helping hundreds of visitors understand the park, its history, and the natural environment.

Another exhibit begun in 1979 is a GGNRA traveling exhibit. Almost completed, this exhibit will offer an introduction to GGNRA at park events, community centers, and local public spaces.

Publications: GGNRA's first complete general information folder was printed this year. This publication, completed with Harper's Ferry Center assistance, provides a detailed description of GGNRA for park visitors. This publication introduced the new "Unrigid" brochure format system to GGNRA. A folder for the National Maritime Museum was also completed this year and foreign language versions are in production. The popularity of both brochures has already required a second printing. Both the GGNRA general folder and the "Group Guide to the National Park Next Door" were completely updated for reprinting.

<u>Interpretive Planning</u>: The Interpretive Division has prepared an interpretive prospectus for the Point Bonita Lighthouse. This prospectus describes the general interpretive program to be offered at Point Bonita when the lighthouse is transferred to GGNRA from the Coast Guard. Additionally, the Interpretive Division has collected historical information about the light for park interpreters and located various artifacts for display in the visitor center.

The Interpretive Division devoted considerable attention to receiving and refining proposals of other organizations hoping to develop programs in GGNRA. Pacific Economic Resource League developed a special grant proposal to improve transit access to GGNRA; the Headlands Foundation organized a funding proposal for Marin Headlands program planning.

Staff Training: The Interpretive Division initiated some of the first parkwide training programs for GGNRA interpreters. The Division conducted special workshops on interpretation for the disabled and energy interpretation. In cooperation with the Regional Office and the National Council for the Traditional Arts, a training program on "Local Culture and Folklore in National Parks" was conducted.

Summary

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1979 has been a year of tangible and visible progress in park interpretation. GGNRA demonstrated the tremendous demand for visitor programs with the "Urban Initiative" effort; the park has initiated a publication program; service to all park visitors has been improved through better handicapped access; new visitor facilities and exhibits have been developed. Toward the year's end the Division grew from two permanent staff to five. 1980 should bring more fascinating projects as the park continues to bring the many messages of GGNRA to its visitors.



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA FORT MASON, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94123 February 5, 1980

GOGA

OFFICE OF SPECIAL PROGRAMS

ANNUAL REPORT 1979

Highlights

The most well-received and well-remembered activities would have to include: The Northern American Basque Organization Festival. This two day ethnic festival brought an urban area it's first exposure to this rich cultural heritage. It also allowed some 3,500 ethnic Basque people from throughout the West an opportunity to experience the wealth of this urban park.

The Festival of the Sea presented three days of music, workshops and folklore of the local maritime industry. Perhaps the most significant aspects of the Festival were the oral history presentations relating the minority involvement in the development of the West Coast shipping industry.

San Francisco's 4th of July Fireworks and festivities was the largest single event of the year. This event brought the traditional fireworks display back to the northern waterfront after nearly a 10 year absence. Music, crafts, food, dance and childrens' entertainment preceded a 45 minute fireworks display from a Navy barge 200 yards off the shore. This event ran smoothly considering a crowd of 60,000 in attendance. The parking pattern and traffic flow routes established by this activity will be useful in all future major activities.

In all, 1979 was the busiest and most successful year yet for Special Programs Operations. Over 45 different events drew an estimated 330,000 visitors into GGNRA.

Totals

Personnel: Supervisor,Office of Special Programs was promoted from GS/7 to GS/9. Outreach Coordinator GS/5 transferred into Building 201 from Hyde Street Pier. This person has accepted a position, GS/6 in the Division of Interpretation.

One 180 day GS/4 Park Technician completed his appointment with highly recommended rehire rating.





Personnel Continued:

One 700 hour GS/3 Park Aid completed his appointment.

Two Intern students from San Francisco State University completed their eight week programs successfully.

Fourteen staff and 50 youths completed the eight week YCC Program.

Training

Classes attended by permanent staff:

Orientation to NPS Operations-----80 hours Local Culture and Folklore-----40 hours

Budget

The overall project authorization for this office began at \$43,870.00 and ended with an authorization of \$48,900.00. The total year end obligation was \$45,053.00. These monies went primarily for two permanent staff, our seasonal staff, printing costs, supplies and materials and transportation.

Special Programs

The Urban Initiative was the major funded special program of the year. Three separate programs were administrated through this office.

The Great Explorations Program - A park discovery opportunity for seniors and children. This program provided participants, transportation, recreation, interpretation and structured activities in park areas for the participants. A total of 1,600 youths and 700 seniors were introduced to new recreational opportunities. The budget for this program was \$30,000.00.

The Cultural Heritage Program - This program provided many ethnic groups from throughtout the Bay Area assistance in showcasing the various aspects of these particular cultures. Ten different programs were presented in this series to the enjoyment of some 68,000 visitors. This program was conducted with \$23,000.00 of Urban Initiative funding.

The Festival of the Sea - This Urban Initiative project presented, through music, dance and workshops, the importance and relevance of this maritime heritage, not only to this park but to the entire Northern California region. Over 27,000 visitors attended this activity.

Special Events

That's what we do in this office. In the past year we have either produced or assisted in the production of over 46 different special events



Special Events Continued:

throughout the park. These activities range in size from a dance workshop for 50 children to the San Francisco Fourth of July Fireworks and festivals which drew over 60,000 visitors during the day. The 5th Western Regional Folk Festival drew an additional 10,000 visitors.

In total, the special events we produced attracted some 332,000 visitors to particular park areas for specific specially produced activities.

Visitation

The events produced by this office drew over 332,000 visitors to the park. We are a support and special project unit. The visitation figures we have reported should not be included as they are reported by the individual sites in their annual reporting procedure. The final visitation figures and methods are those used by the individual sites.

Management Decisions

Our goal of solidifying a special posture is progressing through a trail and evaluation process. This method had a tendency to keep our policy position somewhat in flux. Our purposes of providing low cost high visibility programs has remained unchanged.

Physical Improvements

We have greatly improved our audio capability through the purchase of new sound components. This was made possible through Urban Initiative funding.

Distinguished Visitors

Our job is to create an atmosphere conducive to the appearance of these visitors. Our success includes: The local representatives of the U.S. Congress, many members of the State Assembly, the Mayor of San Francisco, most local supervisors, the Mayor of Vienna, Austria, 50 members of the Viennese State Assembly, Austrian Ambassador, the Directors of the Canadian National Parks, and the Director of the National Park Service.

Office of Special Programs Annual Report 1979

1.	Jackie McGowan Art Show - Pier 2	100
2.	KRON Health Fair - Fort Mason	300
3.	BAEER Fair - Pier 2	1,500
۷.	Operation Clean Sweep - Fort Mason to Ocean Beach	50
5.	Ground breaking ceremony - Upper Fort Mason	200

	6.	KYA Garage Sale - Pier 2	18,000
	7.	KNBR Wierdo Fair	6,000
	8.	San Francisco Bar Association Run - Hyde Street to Ft. P	oint 200
	9.	John Muir Birthday Ceremony - Muir House	1,000
	10.	Alcatraz Reunion - BALCLUTHA	250
	11.	Sun-Day - Plaza	500
	12.	Friends of the Library Book Sale - Pier 2	3,000
	13.	Volunteer Bureau Walk-a-thon - Aquatic Park-Ft. Point	500
	14.	Saints Marching Band - Aquatic Park	500
	15.	Scout-o-Rama - Pier 2	1,000
	16.	Propellar Club Seamens Memorial Party - Beer Bust - Van Ness Park	100
	17.	1st Annual Aquatic Park Conga Drum Festival	3,000
	18.	Lake Ridge High School Chorus - Aquatic Park	200
	19.	North Beach Photo Fair	24,000
- 12	20.	San Francisco Gem and Mineral Show - Pier 2	2,500
	21.	American Indian National Arts Festival - Pier 2	3,500
	22.	San Francisco Folk Music Club Folk Festival	5,000
	23.	Pickle Family Circus - Pier 2 and 3 Plaza	5,000
	24.	San Francisco 4th of July Fireworks and Festivities - Crissy Field	60,000
	25.	Tahiti Festival - Pier 2	5,000
	26.	BMW Vintage Car Rally - Plaza	200
	27.	Johnathan Apples Art - Crissy Field	50
	28.	Ethnic Dance Festival - Aquatic Park	3,000
	29.	Tamalpais Running Club	300
	30.	Pacific States Crafts Fair	20,000



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Northern American Basque Organization Dance Workshop 50 32. Northern American Basque Organization Festival - Pier 2 10,000 33. Childrens' Festival - Aquatic Park 1,000 34. Festival of the Sea - Historic Ships 27,000 35. Jazz Month Festival - Pier 2 Front with City Celebration 500 36. Outdoors Unlimited Picnic 100 37. Western Regional Folk Festival 10,000 38. KNBR Bridge to Bridge Run 8,000 39. Sail Boat Regatta - Crissy Field 200 40. Vienna and European Symphony - Pier 2 22,500 41. Guardmen Christmas Trees - Pier 2 7,000 42. Dicken's Faire - Pier 3 75,000 Mayor's Cup Run - Golden Gate Promenade 2,000

Steve Overman





Marin Unit

The Marin Unit was allocated \$574,500 for Fy 1979. The amount included a \$90,000 allocation to West Marin emergency services agencies to mitigate the impacts of park visitors on local agencies. In addition to salaries, training, and routine operating expenses, we were able to purchase a number of additional radios and purchase construction supplies for the construction of a training facility to be located in the Marin Headlands.

I. Visitor Use:

-- Marin Headlands: 1,647,673 visitors

-- Stinson District: 1,014,258 visitors
Stinson Beach: 695,404
Muir Beach: 318,854

-- Muir Woods: 1,233,241 visitors

Fluctuating weather conditions and an uncertain gasoline supply effected travel with Stinson Beach showing a 16.28% decrease and Marin Headlands with a 13% increase in visitor use.

II. Visitor Services:

Stinson District lifeguards performed 154 surf rescues at Stinson Beach Park and while probably not all of the rescues would have culminated in drownings, certainly many visitor lives were saved by the District's Aquatic Safety staff. The District's staff performed 68 major first aid assists and 375 minor assists to visitors during the year.

Search and rescue activities have become very professional. Several Marin County agencies and the Presidio Fire Department are looking to the Marin Unit staff to provide leadership and training.

The Stinson District operation has been highly successful. The entire staff is highly professional, well trained, and highly thought of in the West Marin community. They are involved in the community, and are becoming a leader in cooperative efforts and emergency services training. Ranger Steve Gazzano was requested by the Marin County Sheriff to manage a major search for a missing woman in Mt. Tamalpais State Park.

The Muir Woods National Monument staff is devoting increasingly large amounts of time and attention to maintenance of order in parking lots. Visitors continue to arrive in greater numbers than the Park capacity and turn-aways are becoming increasingly frequent.

The Marin Headlands horse operations logged a total of 1,493 patrol hours on four horses. The horses were also involved in many special events, including the Fourth of July Parade in Corte Madera and the San Anselmo Country Fair Day Parade in September. First place trophies were awarded in each event. Two horses provided support for the Dipsea Race at Stinson Beach in June and assisted at the 5th Annual Western Regional Folk Festival in October at Fort Barry. Horse, Clover Jim's assistance at Stinson Beach, was very successful during the months of August and September. The

Independent Journal featured an article in September about the Ranger horse patrol operations within the Marin Headlands.

Ranger personnel made a total of 23 arrests during the year, with 22 being at Stinson Beach. A total of 2,653 case incident reports and 937 citations were issued. Two drownings and one homicide occured within the Marin Unit.

Five wildland fires occured between September 11 and October 23, burning a total of 60 acres of brush and grasslands. All fires were quickly brought under control by the combined efforts of the Park ranger staff. Marin County Fire Departments and the Presidio Fire Department.

In the Marin Headlands campground use has grown considerably. The Haypress campground in Tennessee Valley which opened on August 13, logged 366 camper days in its first month of use. Total use for all five campgrounds was 505,198 camper days in 1979.

Expanded bus service to Marin parks was funded by GGNRA beginning in July. The uncertainty of funding until the last minute, and lack of lead time in publicizing the service caused some inconveniences during the first two weeks of operation, however after initial problems, the service was extremely popular, with most buses operating at or near capacity.

The Miwok Stables, a permittee organization in Tennessee Valley, began an experimental horse rental guided trail ride program in September. Mr. Jim Arny of Castro Valley provided 15 horses and gave trail rides on weekends and holidays to test public demand for this type of service. The program proved quite popular and the Miwok Stables is exploring the possibility of again providing this service during the summer months.

III. Interpretation:

In the Marin Headlands, four brochures were completed on the natural resources and history of the area. Also 18 interpretive signs (text completed) were designed. These explain the history of batteries and the Golden Gate Bridge, Natural formations such as Bird Island and Rodeo Lagoon, and the unique migration of whales and pelicans in Marin. The signs will be permanently installed throughout the area next Spring.

In progress are various interpretive projects including a native plant reference collection to be mounted in the Marin Headlands visitor center and the Marin Headlands Energy Expeditions, a pilot program for ranger walks with school groups and park visitors.

The Interpretive Loop trail which was constructed by YCC last year, has provided an excellent pathway for the majority of 4,896 visitors who participated in ranger walks during the year. Guided nature walks are scheduled every Saturday and Sunday, and special talks and tours are available upon request.

Stinson activities incude:

-- the establishment of a "Junior Lifeguard" program during the 1979 summer season, and incorporation of this program into the ongoing District Aquatic Safety Interpretive Program each summer;



-- a trail horse patrol operation for 1 1/2 months during the summer, which led to a management decision to institute such a progam within the District every summer.

Interpretation efforts at Muir Woods were somewhat hampered by the extended vacancy of the park interpreter. Seasonal Park Technician Dan Sealy assumed much of the responsibility and did a good job.

The interior of the visitor information center was remodeled, making it much more attractive to visitors, and resulted in a significant increase in visitor contacts.

The fee collection kiosk was converted to an information kisok upon termination of fee collection in November, 1978, providing a higher level of visitor information.

Muir Woods staff continue to give school groups guided tours through the Woods upon request. Noted visitors during the year included: the Dilai Lama, spiritual leader of Tibet, Mr. Demichev, Soviet Minister of Culture, Rex Austin, member of the New Zealand Parliament, the Canadia/United States Joint Committee on National Parks, 3 Australian Park Officials and 14 women from the University of the People's Republic of China.

Volunteers in Parks (VIP's) helping staff in the Muir Woods visitor center were Rosalind Watkins, Barbara Melichar and Scott Williams. The VIP program continues to be highly successful, providing over 80% of the visitor center information desk coverage and a substantial amount of Coastal Parks Association sales.



Coastal Parks Association gross sales at Muir Woods were \$41,024, with an additional \$2,114 gross sales at the Marin Headlands visitor center. A new display arrangement in the Muir Woods visitor center contributed greatly to the increased business in that location.

IV. Resource Management:

Resource Management problems within the Marin Unit have not received the attention needed to bring about corrective actions. A critical staffing need is for a Natural Resources Management Specialist who can devote full time to the development of a Natural Resource Management Plan, and to provide the coordination required to carry out needed programs.

Small scale experiments toward control of Italian and Milk thistle were continued, with mixed results. Environmental controls which keep these pests under control in other areas of California are apparently unable to reproduce in the coastal climate.

A program of control and eventual eradication of Scotch and French brooms which was initiated last year in cooperation with several changes designed to increase visitor safety and to remove cattle grazing during the wet winter months.

A variety of other problem areas must await more complete study before a meaningful program can be developed. These include: beach and dune stablization, vegetative management, fire management plan, wildlife management, and non-native plant management plans.



YCC and YACC crews worked throughout Marin making a significant amount of improvements to various areas, including:



- -- the construction of the Morning Sun trail which connects Spencer Avenue off the Redwood Highway to Wolfback Ridge, the northeastern rim of Gerbode Valley;
- -- stair construction at the hostel in Fort Barry
- -- debris clean-up at the Whitegate Ranch
- -- reverse construction of several buildings
- -- painting (exterior) of the Point Bonita Outdoor Center
- -- several trail repair and maintenance projects

YACC has begun an extensive rehabilitation project of the Muir Beach parking lot.

Student Conservation Association enrollee, under the direction of Bob Mekus and Marisa DeJoseph, accomplished the construction of the Haypress campground in Tennessee. The 12 enrollees first removed thistle from a designated 3 acre area and collected 580 redwood fence posts from adjacent valleys to build a fence around the site to keep out grazing cattle. During their one month stay, the SCA crew also helped maintenance in the removal of Scotch broom from around the Tennessee Valley Ranger Station.

V. Land Use:

Almost all land aquisition within the Marin Unit was completed, with only minor acquisitions remaining.

The Bolinas Bay Lumber Company, located near Bolinas Lagoon was removed in August after several years of negotiation and nuisance.

The U.S. Coast Guard is currently automating the Point Bonita Lighthouse and will transfer the Point Bonita site to GGNRA on or about July 1, 1980, with the exception of the radar navigational aid and the fog horn signal building.

Six NPS-owned parcels are still occupied pending relocation. Five of these are in the Stinson District and the other is in the Oakwood Valley portion of Tennessee Valley.

Temporary permits were issued to various organizations, some of which included:

- -- the Mill Valley Jaycees, for the annual Dipsea foot race through the Muir Woods/Stinson area on June 3rd.
- -- The Fellow Feathers Hang Gliding Club, for training and qualifying pilots off Hill 129 in the Headlands, February 26, 27 and 28.

A large number of filming permits were issued for TV commercials, with many of these being automobile commercials filmed along Conzelman Road in the Headlands.



A new pet policy was initiated after lengthy public hearings. The new policy designates areas where pets are and are not permitted, including some areas where off-leash pet use is permitted.

A two-day joint Army, Navy, Marine and National Guard Reserve military training exercise was held in the Marin Headlands November 3rd and 4th.

The Muir Woods Inn Concession Contract was renewed for an additional five year period.

Several Special Use Permits were issued or renewed including:

Dennis Wisby for grazing of cattle in Tennessee Valley and Green Gulch with major revisions. Expires 7/31/84.

Frontier Arts Institute, Slide Ranch for the operation of an Environmental Education Center. Expires 7/31/82.

Miwok Valley Stables including a requirement for the addition of a public guided trail riding opportunity. Expires 7/31/82.

Richard and Evelyn Pervier Golden Gate Dairy. Horse Grazing and public overnight horse stabling. Expires 6/28/84.

American Youth Hostels, Inc. to operate a Youth Hostel. Marin Headlands, increased to 60 bed capacity. Expires 8/31/82.

California Marin Mammal Rehabilitation Center, revewed to expire 7/31/82.

The year ended with excitement when two ocean going barges, being towed to Hawaii by Crowley Marine Corporation broke loose during a storm on 12/31/79. The Barge "Kona" broke up on the rocks near Point Bonita and sank, losing its entire cargo of lumber and miscellanious cargo into the ocean.

The barge "Agattu" provided additional concern when it was learned that its cargo included explosives and 35 cylinders of potentially deadly chlorine gas. The presence of the chlorine necessitated closure of Rodeo Beach for several days while a massive salvage operation was begun.





Personnel Actions:

Holder. Steven L., Supervisory Park Tech GS-7, Stinson Beach, to Grand Canyon NP, COB 9/23/79;

Jugan. Stephrn G., Park Tech GS-5. Tennessee Valley. to Maintenance Division. Fort Mason, COB 10/21/79;

Milestone. James F., Park Tech GS-5. Marin Headlands. COB 4/15/79;

Norton, Patrick. Park Tech (Lifeguard) GS-5, Stinson Beach. to Marin Headlands. EOD 12/2/79;

Olsen, Steven P., from Yosemite NP to District Ranger GS-9, Marin Headlands. EOD 5/20/79;

Rosenlund, David, Park Tech GS-5, Aquatic Park, to Stinson Beach, EOD 7/1/79;

Steiner, Seth John, III, Park Tech GS-5. Marin Headlands. EOD 5/20/79. furloughed 12/30/79;

Wilson, William, Park Tech GS-5, Stinson Beach, EOD 7/29/79.

(Seasonal)

Marin Headlands:

Eya. April. Park Tech GS-5, COB 2/11/79, EOD 5/30/79; Irvine, Edward, Park Tech GS-4, EOD 7/8/79, COB 10/6/79; Kearns, David P., Park Tech GS-4, EOD 7/8/79, COB 10/20/79; Langner, Jennifer M., Park Tech GS-4, EOD 7/8/79.

Stinson Beach:

Fong, Mitchell, Park Aid GS-3, COB 9/8/79; Moe, Paul M., Park Tech (Lifeguard) GS-5, COB 10/6/79.

Muir Woods:

Andrysco. Larry. Park Tech GS-4. COB 3/17/79; Dawson. Ronald L., Park Tech GS-4. EOD 3/18/79, COB 9/29/79; Finley. Marlene. Park Tech GS-4. EOD 6/17/79, COB 9/22/79; Harper. Susan. Park Tech GS-4. COB 1/16/79; Matin. Deborah. Park Tech GS-4. COB 3/17/79; Paris, Sharon, Park Tech GS-4, EOD 12/2/79; Sealy, Dan, Park Tech GS-4, COB 12/1/79; Shawlee, Karen, Park Aid GS-3, EOD 5/21/79, COB 11/2/79; Sills, Robert, Park Tech GS-4, EOD 4/10/79, COB 9/15/79; Young, Andrea, Park Tech GS-4, EOD 9/23/79.

Of Special Note:

Del Secco. Robert, promotion to GS-5. 4/8/79;

Goldbin. Thomas L., promotion to GS-7, 9/9/79;

Sealy, Dan. Special Achievement Award. 9/1/79.

Training:

Leadership in Supervision. GGNRA. 8/27-31/79: Thomas Goldbin

Slide Sound Program Productions, UC Santa Cruz. 11/16-17/79: Christine Hoepfner

Basic Interpretation Training, Albright, 12/3-14/79: Christine Hoepfner

Dips Workshop, San Francisco. 11/9/79: Thomas Goldbin, Gail Tolger

Women's Conference, Virginia, 11/13-16/79: Gail Togler

Stress Seminar, GGNRA, 8/8/79: Dick Hardin, Dan Sealy

Climbing Training, Stinson Beach, 4/30/79: Charles Visser, Ronald Dawson

Gestetner Training, GGNRA, 4/18/79: Andrea Young

Physical Fitness Training, GGNRA (Park Police)
Marvin Hershey, Steve Holder, John Blachley

Introduction to Supervision, OPM Regional Training Center, 12/10-14/79: Steve Gazzano, Robert Cheung

Introduction to Park Operations, Albright, 3/26 - 4/6/79: Thomas Goldbin

EEO for Managers, San Francisco, 9/5-7/79: Richard Hardin

Problem Analysis & Decision Making, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, 12/2-7/79:
Richard Hardin

Chief Ranger Conference, Marin Headlands. 3/7-9/79: Richard Hardin

Energy Conference, Marin Headlands, 3/1-2/79: Richard Hardin

Advanced Management Seminar, Clear Lake, CA, 12/9-14/79: Richard Hardin

Resource Management Training, Point Reyes Nat'l. Seashore:

1/18/79: Terry Swift

1/25/79: Steve Holder

Role of Supervisors & Managers in EEO, OPM Training Center, S.F.:

6/4-6/79: Richard Danielsen 11/14-16/79: Steve Gazzano

Resource Management Training , Point Reyes NS, 10/23/79: Larry Norall 10/19/79: Terry Swift

Safety Training for Supervisors, Oakland, 5/29-30/79: Scott Tye

Personnel Management for Supervisors & Managers, 3/12-16/79: Richard Danielsen

The Search Function, Lake Mead, 4/2-5/79: Richard Danielsen,

Steve Holder. Steve Gazzano

2/21-23/79: Lee Shenk, James Milestone, Thomas Goldbin, Dale Antonich,

William Oswald. Robert Cheung, Michael Moore, Stephen Jugan, Irene Cowan, Christine Hoepfner

Law Enforcement Refresher Training,

Grand Canyon NP, 2/26-3/2/79: Marvin Hershey

Whiskey Town NRA, 4/16-20/79: Robert Cheung

Richard Danielsen

William Oswald Steve Gazzano Lake Mead, 2/26 - 3/2/79: Irene Cowan, Michael Moore, Lee Shenk

2/20-24/79: Terry Swift, Art Tracey

Albright. 2/26 - 3/2/79: Dale Antonich, Stephen Jugan

Crew Boss: & Water & Pumps Fire Training, 5/7-11/79:

Thomas Goldbin

Art Tracey

Christine Hoepfner

Dale Antonich

Lee Shenk

John Blachley

Robert Cheung

Terry Swift

Steve Gazzano Steve Holder

Flammable Liquids & Gas Fire Control.

1/19/79: Richard Danielsen

1/20/79: Steve Holder

Terry Swift Art Tracey

John Blachley

Lee Shenk

Steve Gazzano

Fire/Arson Detection Training, 2/5-7/79: Steve Holder, John Blachley

Structural Fire Control, 4/5 & 4/9/79: Lee Shenk, John Blachley

Cliff Rescue Training, 3/19/79: Terry Swift, Steve Gazzano, John Blachley







Special Event Teams, FLETC, Glynco, Georgia, 6/4-8/79: Steve Holder, Art Trac Terry Swift

California State Lifeguard Training, Hunnington Beach, 6/18-23/79: David Rosenlund, Robert Del Selco

Scripts Dive Master Training, Scripts Institute, 10/3-17/79: Scott Tye

Safety Management for First Line Supervisors. Fresno, CA, 4/9-13/79: Robert Cheung, Christine Hoepfner

Effective Instructor Training, 2/12-16/79: Steve Holder

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Firearms Instructor School, Asilomar, CA, 4/16-27/79: Art Tracey

Aguatic Rescue Seminar, Columbia College, 4/27-28/79: Scott Tye

Dive Rescue Specialist Workshop, Asilomar, CA, 12/10-14/79: Pat Norton, Terry Swift

In addition to the above listed training sessions, Marin Unit personnel held a number of in-house training sessions, lasting from several hours to several days, and dealing with such subjects as law enforcement, cliff rescue, self defense tactics, first aid, surf rescue, radio procedures, and interpretation. Additionally, several staff members served as instructors for classes given to personnel from other park areas and agencies.

Richard B. Hardin Marin Unit Manager



Summary

Visitation and public involvement in interpretive and recreational ventures in South District areas in 1979 remain extremely high. Two to three hundred thousand visitors have used South District park areas or have taken part in South District sponsored programs or permit type activities - weddings, overnight camp-outs, on and off-site interpretive ventures, and environmental education programs. All figures for visitor counts are actual figures gathered from traffic counts, participant counts, permit counts, and public transportation counts. Safety and emergency rescue situations remain our most serious concern. I believe, the South District on-going rescue staff training program is responsible for the outstanding successful cliff and surf rescue rate of the District. Media coverage of most South District rescues remains constant.

Many new facilities and structures have been opened to the public this year, i.e., The Cliffhouse Visitor Center, a military history exhibit at Battery Chamberlin, renovation of Building 101 at Fort Funston, completion of a fine wooden viewing platform at Fort Funston, renovation of Building 304 at East Fort Miley, renovation of Phelan Beach Bathhouse for Zodiac Boat storage, and the opening of the U.S. Park Police horse stable area at East Fort Miley. Many objects have been removed as well during 1979, i.e., all but one old army structure at East Miley has been torn down, all overgrowth in Sutro Park has been removed and the area relandscaped, as well as, many other happenings which will be covered as this report continues. Altogether, growth of visitor counts have increased, programs are expanding or are being re-evaluated, rescues are on the rise, including jumpers from the Golden Gate Bridge (jumpers often land on our areas), and more interest in South District events is building among the general San Francisco urban public and press.

Other Activities - Fort Funston Area

A. Renovation of Building 101 by YACC staff for use by the general public for day or overnight programs. San Francisco State University may jointly sponsor nature programs with South District staff in this same building.

B. Renovation of Fort Funston parking area to allow Handicapped Van access and installation of handicapped restroom facilities

have been completed.

C. Installation of a locking gate to secure this highly vandalized area during night hours.

D. Introduction of a CB radio-controlled recreational airplane use area, as not to conflict with handgliding activities.

E. Hiking, day camping, horse riding, military and natural interpretation, handgliding, surfing, and beach related activities remain constant year round in this area. Visitor count is approaching three to four hundred Funston area users a day.





Ocean Beach and Dunes Areas

A. The sand dunes still suffer washout conditions due to storms and many spots along the Great Highway show signs of serious roadside undercuttings.

B. Visitor use of the area is high as beach related activities

are the norm for most of the year.

C. Special safety concerns grow for vessels washing ashore, and especially for large logs pounding the surf line creating very serious safety problems. The South District staff in conjunction with Maintenance staff have begun a log management program.

D. The area along the Great Highway is often used for San Francisco City sponsored foot and bicycle races year round.

E. These areas are the most visited parts of the South District as they have traditionally been the spots to visit by local San Franciscans for many years past and auto parking is readily available.

F. Surf and cliff rescues are very high in these areas.

Cliffhouse and Sutro Park Areas

A. On July 2, 1979 the visitor center was opened to the public at the Cliffhouse Complex. The opening was attended by members of GGNRA's Citizens Advisory Committee and many San Francisco media and National Park Service management personnel. Our daily visitor count shows eighty to two hundred and fifty visitors a day frequent this facility. The center displays interpretive information concerning the Sutro Baths, Sutro family history, Cliffhouse history, and marine environmental awareness.

B. The handicapped access road has been re-opened due to the securing of the tunnel structure leading to the visitor center under the resturant area. This section was previously badly decaying and had been closed for safety purposes.

C. Sutro Park is still a favorite site for weddings, string concerts, and South District sponsored interpretive history

programs.

D. The statue works have been replaced in Sutro Park after having been removed because of vandalism and casts were made of each statue to insure future use.

Other Activities Land's End - Fort Miley

A. Land's End areas remain the most dangerous cliff rescue as storms continue to erode the many finger trails to pocket beaches and steep cliffs invite hikers and climbers to high risk situations.

B. Vandalism and graffitti are frequent in this area as rangers and maintenance personnel struggle to keep this

area pleasant.





C. Many new safety signs have been placed in this area in hopes of preventing cliff rescue situations.

D. Hiking, fishing, surf-wading, and sunbathing are high use

activities in this area.

E. Installation of the U.S. Park Police horse stables, renovation of Building 304 as the South District Ranger Station, renovation of Old Navy bunkers for use by the UOAC "Urban Outdoor Adventure Center", Ropes Course Program and the removal of old Army structures returning the East Fort Miley landscape to a natural setting were the main changes in the Fort Miley areas in 1979.

F. Tidepool studies and military history tours are the most frequented interpretive ventures we sponsor in these areas.

Phelan Beach and Bathhouse Areas

A. As the only National Park Service South District sponsored swimming area, (lifeguards on duty), although there are water users throughout the South District, Phelan Beach and Bathhouse facilities now provide immediate Zodiac rescue boat access to all South District beaches. The lower portion of the bathhouse was remodeled and equipped with a roll-up type door which leads directly to the surfline where the Zodiac craft can be immediately launched for emergency situations.

B. This facility, as has the South District Ranger Station and Cliffhouse visitor center, been equipped with an alarm system. Several times during the year this bathhouse facility has been burglarized and equipment vandalized or stolen, including the theft of our 40 horsepower Mercury outboard motor. U.S. Park Police investigation found the intruders and the National Park Service was reimbursed for the motor and other equipment lost by the parents of the vandals.

C. During the months of April to November visitor use in this area

exceeds two to three hundred persons a day.

Baker Beach and Battery Chamberlin Area

- A. During August of 1979 South District staff staged the opening day demonstration at the new Military History Exhibit Area inside of a renovated Battery Chamberlin bunker. The opening ceremony was attended by 150 members of the National Association of Military Historians who were in San Francisco attending a national military conference. The exhibit area is opened to the public on holidays and weekends from 12 p.m. to 4 p.m., with South District staff and six member "Volunteer-In-Parks", group of teenage youngsters presenting the program. The cannon demonstration and exhibit area average 20 to 100 visitors a day. We have received a letter of appreciation from the Military History Association group and feedback from the gereral public indicated that the program is very well presented and received.
- B. YMCA, Bluebirds, Boy Scouts, and Senior Citizen groups are but a few of the many organized groups that use the day camp





facilities available at the Battery Chamberlin area throughout the year.

C. Plans are being formulated to organize a self-guiding interpretive trail from the Golden Gate Bridge entrance to the South District of Baker Beach. The trail would follow a path along the cliffs down to and through the Chamberlin Baker areas. All trails involved are existing trails which need only to be routed together. A self-guiding trail phamplet is being made and will be available to trail users.

D. Logs crashing upon the Baker Beach areas again create a serious safety hazard to oceanfront recreational activity. Cable buried in the sand, from the old Army use days, occasionally is uncovered by the surf and this also creates a serious safety hazard. Correction of these hazards are underway by South District ranger and maintenance staff.

E. Vandalism is high in this area and signs have been posted stating that the parking areas are for "Day Use Only" which seems to be working positively against vandalism to this date.

F. The many pocket beaches between Baker Beach and the Fort Scott overlook lend themselves well to such recreational activities as sunbathing, fishing, hiking, and Marine life study. On warm spring and summer days 700 to 800 visitors frequent these beaches.

Personnel Changes - 1979

A. By the summer of 1979 the South District was operating with seventeen persons. This makeup consisted of nine permanent interpretive and general ranger types, three seasonal interpretive types and five seasonal lifequards. All staff involved in cliff and ocean search and rescue operations were trained and successfully functioning at a level which I call intermediate. Since that time I have had three permanent proficient cliff rescue persons and one Supervisory Park Technician (Operations Leader) in cliff rescues receive positions at other agencies or parks. I have lost one seasonal lifeguard-oceanfront rescue trained due to budget concerns. One of the nine permanent positions is an Intake Park Ranger Trainee who was re-assigned to cross-train in other GGNRA areas which again left the South District short of an emergency staff person. As a result I have lost six of my twelve emergency cliff rescue persons as the 4 lifeguards are highly trained for surf and Zodiac Boat rescues but, they need training in cliff climbing type rescues.

B. Between summer of 1979 to present South District staffing has taken dramatic changes. I no longer have a large seasonal staff. All South District positions are permanent type positions. In order to make all staff permanent some positions were eliminated because of the cost increases needed to cover the remaining permanent personnel. South District now has 4 permanent lifeguards on a one month subject-to-furlough basis and one seasonal lifeguard on duty from April 1 to November 1 to cover the swimming program at Phelan Beach. I have one







- Supervisory Park Technician search and rescue trained while one Supervisory Park Technician position is vacant to this date.
- C. South District also has 5 technicians on a permanent basis with search and rescue responsibilities however, as I have stated 4 of these new technicians need cliff and rescue training to again bring the South District rescue program up to standard. To this date these technicians are so new to the District and to District rescue procedures that the teamwork and confidence needed for rescues are somewhat lacking. With the opening of the Cliff House Visitor Center I have placed one technician at this site on a 32 hour a week basis to handle the facility. This Cliff House person has no search and rescue responsibilities.
- D. In summary the South District staff is down from seventeen persons to thirteen, many of which have less than one to two months on duty in the District. A listing of staff is as follows:
 - 1 Supervisory Park Technician Rescue Trained.
 - 1 Intake Park Ranger Trainee Not Rescue Trained.
 - 4 General Park Technicians Not Rescue Trained.
 - 2 Interpretive Technicians Not Rescue Trained.
 - 4 Recreation Specialist Lifeguards Surf Rescue Trained but needed more Cliff Rescue Training.
 - 1 Supervisory Park Technician Vacant to this date.

As is apparent with my present staffing situation, the time and effort spent in training the many individuals who have left the District leaves me facing 1980 starting back at 1978 training levels in an effort to again train and establish a competent, intermediate, and safe rescue unit with the many new staff members of the South District.



Fort Mason/Crissy Field Subdistrict

Annual Report, 1979



Summary

1979 saw a tremendous increase in the numbers of people attending special events at Fort Mason. We had about 45,000 attend events in 1978. This year we had over 180,000. Crissy Field was used extensively this year for parking for these events and for many other activities. We counted 714,759 visitors to the subdistrict this year. 1,000,000 would probably be an accurate total for the year if you include the people we missed counting.

Highlights

Many of the events this past year were real culture happenings. We had an American Indian dance and arts festival, a Tahitian dance competition, a North American Basque festival, and a exposition on the foods, arts and crafts of Vienna. We also had our largest single day crowd at a pier II event- 12,000 at the KYA garage sale to benifit community groups. This event and the Dicken's Fair showed that large scale events could be held at Fort Mason with minimun impact on the surrounding neighborhoods.

Personnel

While our visitor use was going up, the Fort Mason staffing went down. The supervisor of the district was only active until March, when illness curtailed her duties. She was off work starting in April, ending with her resignation in August. Rick Smith assumed her duties. The visitor center/information center technician transferred to Historic ships in June, and her duties were split between the office of public information and Rick Smith, special events coordinator and Crissy Field patrol technician. Rick was temporarily promoted from GS-6 to GS-7 in December to run the subdistrict.

Physical Changes

Many physical cahnges happened in the subdistrict this last year. More buildings were slated to be removed. The "great meadow" was planted in upper Fort Mason. The San Francisco sewage project had a great impact on Fort Mason and Crissy Field in that it changed the entrance into lower Fort Mason and caused traffic patterns to change around lower Fort Mason and Crissy Field. This had to dealt with for every special event or activity.

The army put a new gate in the fence leading into Crissy Field to help with the parking for the Dicken's Fair.

Electric doors were put in pier two and pier three, and all the lower Fort Mason buildings were painted.

With the help of YACC and NPS, the community gardens project has relandscaped the garden area behind building 204.

The American Youth Hostel organization is remodeling the entire inside of building 240 for their use.

Distinguished Visitors



We had the mayor of Vienna come to the opening of the Vienna exhibit, as did the mayor of San Francisco and other state and local officials. We had high ranking army generals come to a number of events in the district.



Special Events

I. Events in pier two

1. Linear Art Show-1/26, 1/27, 1/28- 100 attended

2. Bay Area Environmental Resourse Fair- 3/10- 1500 attended

3. KYA's World's Largest Indoor Garage Sale- 3/24, 3/25,- 20,000 attended

4. KNBR's Far Out Fantasy Fair- 4/1- 6,000 attended

5. Friends of the SF Library Book Sale- 5/3, 5/4, 5/5, 5/6- 2500 attended

6. Scout Fun Fair- 5/12- 1000 attended

7. Rock and Gem Show- 6/9, 6/10- 1500 attended

8. All Indian Arts Festival- 6/15, 6/16, 6/17- 3500 attended

9. Tahiti Fete- 7/7, 7/8- 5000 attended

10. Pacific States Crafts Fair-8/2. 8/3, 8/4, 8/5- 25,000 attended

11. North American Basque Festival-8/25, 8/26- 12,000 attended

12. City of Vienna Exhibit-Month of October- 22,300 attended

13. Guardsmen Xmas Tree Lot- Month of December- 17,500 attended

II. Events At Fort Mason

1. Health Fair-Building 201-4/7- 300 attended

2. Volunteer Bureau Walk-a-thon- 5/5- 500 attended

3. Pickle Family Circus-in front of pierII- 6/30-7/4- 8,000 attended

4. Fire Truck safety-lower parking lot- 8/12- 200 attended

III. Events at Crissy Field

1. Armed forces Day-landing craft lands on beach- 300 watch- 5/19

July 4th fireworks-60,000 attended

3. Dance/Art by Jonney Apples - 200 attended - 7/15

4. Catamiran races-10/20, 10/21- 300 attended

. Numberous runs including the KNBR Bridge to Bridge run-10/21- 15,000 attendi

This office also provided support at other events in the park, such as the Festival of the Sea and the North Beach Photo Fair.

The Dicken's Fair was held in pier three this year. 70,000 attended and the event ran every weekend starting the day after Thanksgiving and continueing to 12/30.

Special Programs

The Fort Mason environmental living program was re-started this fall. A CETA employee was hired to put together the Earthquake and Fire Refugee Camp of 1906. This program will be targeted for 4th, 5th, and 6th graders starting in the early spring of 1980.

Special Use Permittees

The Fort Mason/Crissy area has a number of special use permittees that this office works with. They are:

The American Youth Hostel located in building 240,

2. The Community Gardens located behind building 204.

3. AM/FM recycling located in the lower parking lot.

4. Lifeline located in building 277 at Crissy Field. (Moved under the Fort Mason Foundation in November)

5. Applied Aquatics located in building 257 at Crissy Field. (Permit terminated and building being removed as of 12/30)



6. Sea Scouts-building 263 at Crissy Field.

7. Project Tektite-located in the lower parking lot.

Other Activities

Numberous slides shows and tours of the entire park were given to the public and visiting VIPs. Historical walks through Fort Mason were given, but not many due to staff limitations.

Submitted by

Rick Smith

Acting subdistrict supervisor for the Fort Mason/Crissy Field area

Aquatic Park



Introduction

Last year in my report for 1978, I tried to give not only an overall review of the year's operations at Aquatic Park, but also an insight into the beginnings of a new park unit. In 1979, Aquatic Park was well-established, and the challenges and accomplishments related in this year's report will reflect the continueing operations of an urban park unit. Last year we were new and struggling with such basic problems as where all the utilities were located and how do you order office furniture, but this year we are established and seek to continually improve our operations and the quality of the services we present to the public.

Summary

1979 was a year that found Aquatic Park experiencing substantially increased visitation, due mostly to the vast improvements in the area. Aquatic Park no longer suffers from the problems that plagued it when the NPS assumed control: vagrants living in the park, neglected grounds, poorly maintained public facilities, and a lack of staff. I think this change can be directly attributed to the Ranger, Maintenance, and Park Folice staffs who have given a lot of time and energy and above all care to this area. The numerous compliments and written letters we have received all attest to the fact that the visitors have noticed and appreciate our efforts.

We had a tremendous upsurge in visitor use this year, and most of it was regular park users, who come to use the facility for fishing, swimming, sun bathing, or picknicking, as opposed to transient tourists from the Fisherman's Wharf area. The Life-guards estimate, for example, that swimmer use is up 95% over last fall. Judgeing from the numbers of rescues, first aids, boat call-outs, and assorted visitor assistances logged, this increase is probably accurate for all phases of our operation, not just swimming, and coupled with this increase was a decrease in the amount of police surveilance needed.

Personnel

We began 1979 with a staff composed of one Permanent (myself) and six seasonals. Throughout the year we have received approval for and endeavored to fill these positions with Permanents, but the delays in establishing registers and getting certificates from OFM delayed filling all of these positions at once. Coupled with this, the first two Permanents hired took other positions within four months, and one position (Lead Park Tech 5/6) is still open as of this report's being written.

In January, the staff comprised John Martini, Marty Murphy (seasonal guard), Bill Goodloe (seasonal guard), Ronnie Chism (intermittent guard), Susan Bates (seasonal park aid), John Cantwell (seasonal Park Aid), and Carolyn Morman (Jeasonal park





park technician). This staffing brought our daily average to a supervisor, two lifeguards, and two Park Techs or Aids. However, we were notified that a freeze on both Permanent and Seasonal hiring had been instituted, and as we began to lose staff, we could not fill the vacancies. On January 25th, Bill Goodloe terminated, and on January 26th, Carolyn Norman left. We tried to extend appointments by changing everyone to intermittent, but still the attrition continued, with Marty Murphy ending his appointment on February 19th and Susan Bates on February 25th. This left a daily average of less than two e ployees, a ranger and a Lifeguard on only four days a week. We had to post signs reading Tho Lifeguard on Duty" through most of the Spring, and the Maritime Ruseum was staffed only intermittently if at all. Tour numbers dropped to only one or two a week., despite the fact that the two terminated Lifeguards both signed on as VIPs and assisted as best they could between classes.

On March 14th, I arranged for an Intermittent Lifeguard from Stinson Beach to transfer the remainder of his appointment and work full-time at Aquatic Park. Dave Rosenlund came on that day, and continued to split his appointment days between Marin and S.F. until summer began. On April 10th, John Cantwell ter inated, but luckily we hired Gloristine Evins, formerly from Myde at. Fier, to work a 180-day appointment as a Park Mid, beginning April 15th.

Marty Nurphy was eligible for a second appointment in May, and A.C.D.ed on the 21st. By this time, the freeze had been lifted on hiring, and the first Per anent (less than full time) was hired: Maryann Clsen was hired as Tark Technician interpreter and began on June 3rd. On June 7th, Gary Mason started on duty, also as a Permanent, as the GS-5 Assistant Supervisor. On the 26th, Dave Rosenlund returned to Stinson Beach to begin his second appointment as an Intermittent lifeguard, but still available to help at aquatic Park on occasion.

We hired Shirwin Smith on July 7th as our second CS-4 interpreter, but the same month Ronnie Chism's inter ittent position finally ran out, only for him to return on a second appointment on August 19th. Ronnie became the first Permanent Lifeguard at Aquatic Park on Septe ber 9th, his name being shown as one of the most qualified applicants on the Recreation Assistant register that had been established for permanent lifeguard hiring.

In September, however, both Gary and Maryann left Aquatic Fark for other positions; Gary went to North Cascades, and Maryann to the Public Affairs Office at Mestern Region. We were again very short-staffed, but on Nov. 4th Blythe Buetzow filled the vacant OS-4 permanent position. Shirwin acted as assistant supervisor, since she was senior in permanent standing. Gloristine Evins terminated on December 27th, so in 1980 we had one permanet lifeguard, two per anent GS-4's, a Supervisor; Tech, and a seasonal Lifeguard. Dave Rosenhund again was available four days a week from Stinson.

I should also mention that we have two dedicated V.I...s at equatic Park: Leslie Albanese, a Junior Lifejuard who assists on weekends and after classes, and Joyce Sookoo, the volunteers in the luseum on weekends. Their help has been invaluable, and their enthusiasm encouragin.

Budget

Aquatic Park operated with a budget of approx. 485,000, but due







the continued lack of a full staff, the budget did not necessarily end up where anticipated. For example, mories allocated for as CS-6 Lead Park Tech were used to fund an Intermittent Lifeguard in the fall of 1979. Most of the budget was set aside for salaries for staff, but in the summer of 1979, we received permission from the Safety Officer to order supplies for out Zodiac rescue boat, First Aid station, and Aquatic rescue program. These monies were available from uncommitted funds earmarked for an Aquatics Safety Specialist who was not hired until almost the end of the fiscal year. To summarize, our budget was well-planned, but rarely matched reality.

Special Programs

Aside from our usual Museum tours and the Water Safety Demonstrattions, two new programs were instituted this year: a Environmental Beach Walk and a Children's Fishing Program, both of which were widely presented during Recreation's Urban Initiative Program.

For the Urban Initiative, the interpreters offered Ruseum tours, the lifeguards the Water Safety talk, Giry Hason developed the fishing program in which children actually got to dangle a line in the Day, and Gloristine Evins developed a Beach Malk, to introduce children to the unique environment and animal life available even on our man-make beach. The participants in the program were offered their ortion of either any one or any combination of programs. Most groups decided on two, with fishing the most popular.

During the program's peak month, July, eighteen different groups took part in the Urban Initiative, with 626 participants. A creakdown of groups participating is attached to this report.

Snecial Events

During 1979, Aquatic Park hosted nineteen different special events, some of which were primarily the responsibility of Recre tion, some we only provided permits for the event, and so a we wholely ran. Following is a breakdown of the events:

> Mardi Gras Parade Film "And Bab, Takes Six" Coast Guard Art Display North Beach Photographic art Fair Locke Hi School Concert Ethnic Conga Festival Lakeridge H.S. Choral Chinese Fishing Display Fort Mason Foundation Craft Fair International Jance Fair "Cld Fashioned walk" Film 'Anatomy of a Lugging" July 13 Children's Day Festival of the Sea Columbus Day Bocce Ball Tournament Columbus Day Landing

February 25 Larch April 2 - Nay 3

Hay 26, 27, 1: 28 May 2 May 20 May 21 June 5 - Aug 15

July 7 2 8 July 22 July 29 August 19 Saptember 1 - 3

September 29 Cotober ó



Stanford University Rally Tall ship CHRISTIAN RADICH Evening Lagazine filming

November 16 November 24th numerous times throughout the year.

As is obvious, our hectic months were during the sammer, with events weekly in July. The impact on the park was terrificly hard, with the worst damage occuring during the Stanford Rally. However, we have four months to recover before the first events take place in spring of 1980. Recreation division will provide visitor totals for the concert and craft fair events they organized.

Visitation

As I mentioned earlier, Aquatic Park had an upsurge of visitation during 1979, primarily in the day-use patterns of local residents who now find the park once again an enjoyable place to visit.

I have explained in last year's report the problems of getting accurate visitor counts for the whole of Aquatic Park, since the only controlled entry point is the Maritime Museum. Taking figures given me by the Recreation Division, I still estimate annual visitation at between 5 and 7 million, with the bulk of the representing transient tourists enroute to Chirardelli, the Carmery, or the Cable Cars, rather than park-oriented visitors. This estimate is based upon Muni Railway passenger counts for cable cars and bus lines, Ghirardelli and Cannery visitation estimates, and San Francisco Visitor and Convention Bureau estimates for Fishermen's Marf visitation.

At the National Maritime Museum, 170,808 visitors entered, with 523 Interpretive walks through the Museum presented to 6,738 visitors. This figure is down from last year's projected visitation. I believe this drop off is the result of the cable cars' frequent breakdowns during the peak visitation summer months, and their lack of operation altogether during fall and winter. Also, please note that due to lack of staff during early spring, very few tours were resented in the Museum in February, March, and April.

Physical Improvements

We carried out many improvements in Aquatic Park this last year, mostly in the realm of grounds clean-up and removal of safety hazards. The gardeners planted approx. # acres of new lawm and flower beds, pruned and thinned numerous hedges and trees, removed hazardous tree limbs, re-sodded damaged lawn areas, removed overgrown plantings and replaced with ground cover, and re-planted missing sections of heages. Roads and trails removed numerous old pipe railings and sign posts with no signs attached, placed new piling traffic barriers, put in approx. 75 feet of new asphalt trails and ratched numerous other road and path areas, plus patching a cave-in on the promenade. Rangers tested and replaced hoses and nozzles in the Maritime Museum and Serior Citizens Center, increased First Aid capabilities with more entensive equipment, and re-painted Lifeguard tower. The Electricians repaired all the street and flood lights on the promenade and on the roof of the Museum. Plans were made to do major physical work on the Museum building, including new windows, repairing terrazo sidewalk, and fire suppression equipment and sprinklers.



Visitor Services

One of our major improvement over last year was our capability to respond in emergency or life-threatening situations, and the continued co-operation between the park staff and other rescue organizations. I feel that one of our major achievements was to reach the point of capability so that the Coast Guard, Fire Department, S.F. Police, and Park Folice all call us regularly for assistance.

In 1979, the Lifeguards carried outpineteen aquatic rescues, responded to Zodiac call-outs on fifteen occasions, and presented eighteen Water Safety demonstrations for public groups. Together with the rangers, the lifeguards also handled eighteen major first-aid cases, and 129 minor first-aids.

The aquatic rescues mainly comprised hauling exhausted swimmers from the lagoon via paddle rescue board, with alcohol and hypothermia being the main causes for exhaustion.

The Zodiac rescue boat was used for towing vessels in distress, evacuating injured climbers from cliff faces, searching for drowing victims, responding to Coast Guard requests for assistance, recoving debris from the Bay, and patrolling park shorelines during special events like the Fourth of July fireworks show at Crissy Field. We also did station-keeping duties for numerous swimming events on park property.

Major first aid cases included extreme hypothermia, severe sumburns, numerous fishhook accidents, broken and dislocated limbs, and a couple of possible coronary cases. A major first-aid usually means an ambulance was needed, and we got to know the Paramedics on a first name basis they were here so often.

Minor first-aids usually meant cut feet, sand in eyes, minor sunburn, increasing numbers of roller skating bruises, and twisted ankles. These cases were quickly treated and the victims told to seek medical assistance if any further complications developed.

On two occasions, dead bodies were found floating in the lagoon. On one occasion, a Dolphin Club stimmer gulled the bot, to shore, and on another, the lifeguards recovered the victim. On three more occasions, the guards were involved with searching for suicide victimes; one from Muni Pier, another two from the Golds. Gate Bridge.

We also handled approx. 30 animal and wildlife cases, ranging from removing floating carcasses of dead birds to transporting wounded animals to treatment centers.

Every day, dozens of safety contacts were made with beach and park users. On our daily rounds on Muni Pier, we made informational contacts regarding Fish and Game Laws and the CFP. If any visitors were acting in an out-of-hand manner, in any circumstances, the Park Police were notified.

We also logged 19 visitor complaints in 1979, regarding water being too cold in the showers, maintenance needed, rude concessionaires, and speeding vehicles. Mone, luckily, were in regards to park staff personally.

Mot listed elsewhere in this report are the <u>literally</u> dozens of foot and swim ing races that occured in Aquatic Park last year. Most of these were sponsored to the Bolphin-South And Clubs, and they are contineusing with their unfortunate habit of running events on park lands without notifying park staff. Finally, late in summer, they did provide us with a master list of uncoming foot races, but not swimming events. Regardless, the staff hereoffers whatever issistance and safety we can,







to the point of having the two lifeguards arrive at six in the morning to provide boat patrol coverage to a group of strimmers in park waters.

In Conclusion. . .

What I wish I could convey is the tremendous crush of visitors we experience at Aquatic Park, and the pressures we frequently work under. To all of my staff I must offer my highest praise and thanks, for not only doing such a superb job in 1979, but continueing to build the park's reputation for being a safe place to go, patrolled by qualified, and above all, concerned government employees. A typical day here may involve a boat patrol for a swimming race, a major first aid and a half-dozen small ones, lost children, a couple of tours, traffic directing, and resolving arguments between park users. The lifeguards have been in the tower for up to six hours at a stretch, and the interpreters given out the directions to Alcatraz more times than they can count. To all of them I am most appreciative, and it's been a pleasure being here with professionals of their character.

John A. Martini

Supervisory Park Technician





Urban Initiative, Maritime Museum Activities, during July: Japanese Community Center, Fishing, 50; Chiantown YWCA, Fishing, 75; Chinatown YWCA, Museum Tour, 35; Cameron House, Water Safety, 50; Chinatown YMCA, Fishing, 34; Chinatown YWCA, Museum tour, 30; Western Addition YMCA, Fishing, 13; Washburn Montessori School, Water safety, 24; Chinatown YWCA, Water safety, 75; Campfire, Nature hike, 23; Japanese Community Youth Council, Water safety, 50; Challenge to Learning, Fishing, 22; Campfire, Nature hike, 20; Cross Cultural Family Center, Museum tour, 15; Campfire, Museum tour, 20; Calif. State College at Northridge, Museum tour, 25; Hayes Valley Youth Assn., Fishing, 35; Hipwo Chinese Language School, Fishing, 30. Total participants - 626.

San Francisco Unit

Annual Report, 1980

National Maritime Museum:

The long-sought Morton Waters Photo Collection was acquired for \$30,000. It is one of the two most maritime photo collections in the western United States, and one of the most important in the entire country. For San Francisco waterfront scenes, there is no rival collection in either historical or dollar value. Before the Morton-Waters Collection, there were three major photo collections at the National Maritime Museum (Hester, Plummer, Morrison). The addition of Morton-Waters assures the museum's international reputation as the seminary of visual scholarship in maritime history.

There have been several grants: \$19,000 from NHPRC for copying of nitrate negatives; \$12,500 from the Institute of Museum Services for general library expenses: \$4,500 from the San Francisco Foundation towards a salary in the nitrate work; \$4,500 from the Skaggs Foundation towards materials in the nitrate work; and \$5,000 from the National Trust for Historic Preservation for evaluation and preliminary conservation and cataloging of NIANTIC artifacts.

The first floor of Building 315, Fort Mason, received a major refurbishing including humidity control, custom shelving and an electronic security system in preparation to house the museum's reserve collection as well as the collections from other units of the GGNRA.

The model of the BOUNTY -- one of the museum's finest models was stolen, and in a separate theft a number of pieces of scrimshaw. Approximate value of property stolen during the year amounted to about \$45,000. A contract has since been let to provide night watchman service.

The National Maritime Museum Association provided some \$ 75,315 in support to the museum, mostly in staffing (4) and notably including \$15,000 towards the purchase of the Morton-Waters collection of photograph negatives and nearly \$8,000 for the preparation of master archival tapes of the oral history collection.



The steam paddle tug EPPLETON HALL was acquired by transfer from the Museum Association to the National Park Service.

The museum, in cooperation with the University of California at Davis and the Chinese Historical Society presented a special show on the history of the Chinese fishing industry in California.

Of a more routine nature the museum responded to thousands of inquiries for information from architects, authors, artists, model builders, ship builders, movie and TV producers, book publishers, genealogists, skin divers and the public generally.







I. Operations of Management Decisions

1979 will go down in the history of the Unit as a year of change as it completed its second full year of operations under the National Park Service.

It saw the loss of the WAPAMA as an exhibit piece (as she was moved to a safer moorage), the arrival of the newest ship to the collection(EPPLETON HALL) and a two month period of operation with only one ship open to the public (EUREKA) while the C.A. THAYER was in dry dock.

Highlights in this area include:

- A. A two month trail period where children under 16 were not allowed in without an adult (per solicitors ruling in 1978). This was found to be an unnecessary burden upon the kiosk staff and a disservice to the public. Since its discontinuance problems with youthful visitors have been kept to a minimum through increased interpretive patrols.
- B. After a position audit two major staff decisions were made: First, the GS-4 interpretive positions should be converted to permanent; second the staff structure should be aligned so the supervisory technician has more supervisory responsibility. Both were effected during this calendar year (See "Personnel" below for more details).
- C. A one year trial period of operations without a GS-3 kiosk staff was completed. The decision was made that the impact on the ability of the GS-4 interpreters to prepare and present programs far outweighted the cost of staffing the work with GS-3's.
- D. With the arrival of EPPELTON HALL to the Pier it was decided the volunteers who maintain and operate that Ship should be incorporated under the auspices of Friends of ALMA and Historic Ships. Steps were taken to implement that merger.
- E. With the completion of two Co-op Student Intern Programs and one intake training period it was decided arrangements for and coordination of those programs should come from Fort Mason Headquarters and they should be directly related to the Maritime History of the Unit.
- F. A report on the concerns of the Unit about permitted activities was submitted for review and comment by

Administration. Although no comments have been received on those concerns it was decided that all overtime resulting from a permitted activity will be paid by the permittee.

The remaining concerns as to permitted activities remain before Administration for consideration.

- G. Lights in the kiosk will remain off during the night hours to reduce energy consumption.
- H. Program participant requirements for the C.A. THAYER Environmental Living Program (ELP) wer formalized. Teachers are now required to sign an agreement to participate in all aspects of the program and not participate in the C.A. THAYER program and any other ELP during the same school year.
- Work time for physical fitness will be allowed only for those people designated as boat operator for the Aquatic Park (Zodiac) rescue team.

II. Personnel

As indicated above the major changes in this aspect of the operation were a shift in supervisory responsibility to the GS-7 Tech., the conversion of GS-4 seasonal interpreter positions to permanent, and the return to GS-3 operation of the kiosk. Other actions in the personnel area are:

- A. The drain of 37 person-days by needs at Alcatraz, the Information Station at Fort Mason and U.S. Park Police Headquarters.
- B. Co-op Program: Two students from Colgate University completed research projects and assisted with park operations and interpretation for the month of January; Jim Delgado, was assigned to work with us for 5 months. Jim completed a major research project on the BALCLUTHA, compiled and presented a slide show on NIANTIC, and assisted with park operations during the busy summer months.
- C. Intake Ranger Gretchen Feiker was assigned to the Unit for 6 months to assist with park operations and gain field Supervision/Interpretive experience.

D. Training:

Hastings: Supervision and Group Performance

EEO For Managers (Fort Mason)

EEO For Managers - (Office of Personnel Management - 40 hours)

Conklin-Halaj: Advanced First Aid

EEO For Managers (Fort Mason)
Effective Writing for Managers
Introduction to Supervision

Introduction to National Park Service

Operations

Energy Workshop (Fort Mason) Stress Workshop (Fort Mason)

CPR

Haller: Advanced First Aid

Handicapped Seminar (Fort Mason) Energy Workshop (Fort Mason) Programming Films for Children

CPR

Zodiac Rescue Boat Operation (Fort Mason)

Nettell: Man, A Course of Study

Interpretation for Special Audiences Project Learning Tree (Workshop) Programming Films for Children

Zodiac Rescue Boat Operations (Fort Mason) .

Hubler: Energy Workshop (Fort Mason)

Local Folklore and Cultural Interpretation

CPR

Gruver: Handicapped Access Seminar

Advanced First Aid

Garfield: Zodiac Rescue Boat Operation (Fort Mason)

CPR

CPR

Advanced First Aid

Niemczyk: Better Office Management Skills

Zodiac Rescue Boat Operation (Fort Mason)

Gaughan: CPR

Cantwell:

Monson: CPR

In addition, staff training sessions were held on the history of EUREKA by the Docent Class Leader: Nicki Nisely.

- E. In November the following individuals elected to go to the 5-4-9 Compressed Work Week: Hastings, Conklin-Halaj, Garfield, and Gruver.
- F. Upward Mobility: Two positions were indentified and filled: 1 GS-3/4 Technician (Interpretation) John Gruver; 1 GS-3/4 Technician (Environmental Education) David Nettell.

Although it was a frustrating year for park operations (because of continuing staff shortages followed by approvals to fill during midpeak season) it ended up with the following approved positions:

1 - Supervisory Park Ranger (GS-9) - Permanent

1 - Supervisory Park Technician (GS-7) - Permanent

1 - Lead Park Technician (Interpretation) (GS-6) - Permanent

1 - Lead Park Technician (Operations) (GS-5) - Permanent

1 - Curitorial Park Technician (GS-5) - Permanent

3 - Park Technicians (Interpretation) (GS-4) - Career Seasonal

1 - Park Technician (Environmental Education) (GS-5) - Career Seasonal

3 - Park Technicians (Interpretation) (GS-3) - Seasonal

12 - Clerk Typist (GS-4) Career Part Time

III. Visitor Use

The total visitation for Hyde Street Pier during the calendar year 1979 was 401,236. During the first seven months of operation without fees (as compared to the corresponding months with fees) we experienced a 185% increase in visitation. The remainer of the year (August through December) we experienced a 47% drop (average) from 1978's figures. This can be attributed in part to the shut down of the Hyde Street Cable Car line, the loss of WAPAMA, and the lack of the C.A. THAYER during the last two months. The one factor not incorporated in this figuring is the weather statitics for the two years.

The following represent the types and volume of the problems encountered which were logged:

Visitor Boat Accidents/Rescues	10
Unmuseum Like behavior	205
Smokers on Ships	164
People Asked to Leave Pier	92
(Port Property)	
Vandalism	8
Entry into Closed Areas	54
(Rigging and Hurrican Deck)	
Suicide Threat	1
Fires (Minor, on Pier)	2

IV. <u>Interpretation</u>

The Year of the Visitor, the Year of the Child, Urban Initiative all improved Hyde Street Pier. In total (including the Festival of the Sea and Environmental Living Program). 2,587 programs were presentd to over 145,576 people!

A. The Urban Initiative Program thus affected Hyde Street Pier in three ways:

1. The major portion of the Festival of the Sea funding was provided through this source. During the three days of the Festival over 429 programs were presented to the public on the Pier, in the Aquatic Park, the Museum, and Ghirardelli Square. The programs ranged from musical presentations by an international selection of musicians to movies, demonstrations, panel discussions ad infinitum. (Please refer to the Urban Initiative Critique (9/28/79)

for details).

2. The Museum brochure has been translated into the five languages most commonly spoken by foreign visitors to the Pier: French, German, Spanish, Japanese and Chinese. Funds for printing are not yet available; but the translations and paste-up is complete.

3. The Urban Initiative complemented The Year of the Child through child/community group outreach. A teacher from San Jose, Carol Antisedale, was hired to work with our Environmental Education Technician and the result was a marked increase in the number of children reached through programming. A total of 57 groups were exposed to the area through this thrust.

B. Environmental Living Program: This, it's seventh year on the C.A. THAYER, continued to be one of refinement and polishing under the leadership of Dave Nettell. A total of 81 presentations served 23 classes and included a total of 3,368 people.

A total of 21 sites and individuals throughout California and Oregon were given technical assistance. We in turn participated in 6 workshops or overnights at other sites.

- C. "Treasures" is a program developed in association with the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, the San Francisco Mexican Museum, the DeYoung Museum, The National Maritime Museum, Hyde Street Pier, and the San Francisco Public Schools. More commonly known as MAPS (Museums Associated With Public Schools) and designed to promote the exploration of the "Treasures" within our museums. It reached 125 children through a program utilizing some of the concepts from the Environmental Living Program. (ELP).
- D. Sea Camp was developed by the San Francisco Bay Chapter of the Oceanic Society and was in part based on some of the ELP concepts. Through it, 4th,5th and 6th grade children were exposed to the natural and cultural history of San Francisco Bay by a two week in depth program coordinated by the Oceanic Society and developed with extensive input from the staff at Hyde Street. 135 children explored the live of the sailor aboard the C.A. THAYER.
- E. <u>Special Populations</u> work was begun with the following groups to encourage their anticipation in our programs:

San Francisco Lighthouse Center (Blind)
Severely Oral Language Handicapped (Mt Diablo Schools)
Educationally Handicapped
Educationally Mentally Handicapped (San Francisco Unified School District)
Group Residential Programs
Westside Community Mental Health Center (San Francisco)
Lincoln Child Center (Oakland)

- F. Tours: 172 tours were presented to 3,640 people during calendar year 1979.
- G. Demonstrations: 951 demonstration-hours were presented to an audience of 73,386 people. Of those 384 demontration-hours were presented by our VIP's.
- H. Audio-visual Presentations: 628 films or slide shows were presented to 24,765 people.

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I. By-Word: A 90% use factor is still accepted at the Pier. Based on that figure 361,112 people used the system.

A special thanks to Harry Dring and the Shipwrights and Deckhands plus the crew at Todds Shipyard for the contruction of our mini theater on the EUREKA.

- V. Budget for Fiscal Year 1979 1980 was \$165,600. Of this amount 72% went for salaries and benefits, 25% for By-Word, 1% for auto and 2% for supplies. The accounting system for the Pier was centralized by the East District Ranger for the District. A log of all requisitions was maintained by that office and cross checked as monies were allocated.
- VI. Volunteer in Parks Program: During the calendar year, 1979
 2,192 hours of labor was given to the Service. The structure of the program remained the same with work by special interest groups as follows:
 - A. Friends of ALMA and Historic Ships (F.O.A. and H.S.). A quiet year for the Organization as their focus of activity, The ALMA, was down rigged in preparation for restoration. The emphasis of their activities was placed on restructuring the Organization, and hiring of a part time secretary.

Two days of public contact were contributed to the Petaluma Old Adobe Days as F.O.A. and Historic Ships set up a booth and distributed information on Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Hyde Street Pier, and the Organization.

In addition the Organization provided an information booth and hot coffee to the visitors during the 3 day Festival of the Sea.

- B. Docents: This volunteer tour guides Organization from the learning stage (1978) to the presentation phase in 1979. A total of 832 hours of programs or demonstrations were presented by the Docents at Hyde Street Pier.
- C. HERCULES: The loss of the most dedicated volunteer to work with the program at Hyde Street Pier, Roy Rasqualetti, was felt as he pulled up roots and moved to Seattle. Work on the engine, boiler, and general conditions aboard continued as boiler tubes were removed, gally and crew quarters refirbished, life boat chipped and painted, and all exterior surfaces cleaned, primed and painted.

- D. Steam Enthusiasts: Although there is some overlap between this group and the HERCULES folks, this group received a big thank you from General Superintendent Lynn Thompson for their efforts in restoring the boiler to the donkey engine on the Pier. Steam is now piped to a winch adjacent to the boiler and weekend demonstrations of a working steam engine have been running since the dedication in June.
- VII. Curitorial: Although approval for a career seasonal Curitorial Technician was approved the position was not filled by the end of the year. Susan Garfield attempted to keep on top of the artifacts accepted from the State of California, but staff shortages pulled her from that work and kept her in park operations a majority of her appointment.

Highlights of the year are:

- A. The artifacts were removed from WAPAMA to storage in Building 314 prior to her departure for AAA Shipyard.
- B. Approval for use of the Donkey Boiler was received from the Regional. According to that office this is the first such request received under the "Consumptive use of Artifacts" condition of the Service's policy.

Acquisitions/Donations

1. 1915 Mack Truck (Previously on loan).

- 2. 30 boxes plus miscellaneous furniture and woodwork for the JERIMIAH O'BRIEN was received from the Maritime Administration.
- 3. A 1,500 pound antique anchor.

VIII.Special Events

- A. A National and State Park Conference on Fire Control meeting/recreation was held on the EUREKA in April.
- B. The Director and the Joint U.S./Canadian Committee on National Parks toured the Pier and Ships in April.
- C. Western Interpreters Association toured the Pier in April.
- D. The Annual Seamans Memorial Service was held aboard the C.A. Thayer in May.
- E. A special presentation was made to the organization California Tomorrow by Amy Meyer and Steve Hastings in May.
- F. A visit by Mr. Anthony Blane, Assistant Director of Education, the Gambia was highlighted by his interest in the historic preservation undertaken by the Service and the ELP Program.
- G. The U.S. Coast Guard Band performed on the EUREKA for our visitors in June.
- H. A traveling exhibit of of National Park Service photographs was set up on the EUREKA for the month of June and July.

- J. A tour to the Washington Office Staff of Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service was given by Dave Nettell and Steve Hastings.
- K. San Francisco Heritage held their meeting aboard the EUREKA in September.
- L. The San Francisco Boys Choir sang to the visitors in September.
- M. The MIT Alumni Association came for a tour and presentation in October.
- N. The Local Packers Club had 20 antique autos on display on the Pier and in the Aquatic Park area.
- O. The U.S. Navy Shanty Chorus sang to the visitors in October.

IX. Media Events

- A. Bob Marshall from KGO filmed a news spot on the return of sailing cargo carrying vessels.
- B. The blowing of EUREKA's whistle was covered by Channels 4 and 7 plus the Chronicle and the Tribune.
- C. A spot for "City Kids" was filmed aboard the C.A. THAYER that featured Axel Weiderstroms experience at sea as a boy.
- D. National Geographic published a photo of the Sea Camp (Childrens) Program in their July issue on National Parks.
- E. Technician Dave Nettell appeared on "Romper Room" and did a program with the children about National Parks, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and the Ships.
- F. The EUREKA returned from drydock and received coverage on the evening news.
- G. The WAPAMA's trip to drydock was covered an Channel 7, the Progress, Examiner, and Chronicle.
- H. KQED did a 7 week long series on things to do with children and featured the Pier in one of its sessions.
- I. ABC did some filming aboard the HERCULES for an in-house promitional.
- J. The dedication of the Donkey Boiler and its demonstration was covered on Channel 5 and in the Examiner.
- K. The ELP (Environmental Living Program) got an excellent writeup in Bay and Delta Yachtsman.
- L. <u>American Education</u> published an article on ELP entitled "A Step or Two Back In Time".

- M. John Cameron Swazey was interviewd on the Pier for <u>Evening</u> Magazine.
- N. The arrival of EPPELTON HALL recrived coverage in several media sources.
- O. The lighting of the Christmas lights on the BALCLUTHA highlighted the Friends of ALMA and the Historic Ships Christmas party and gave public relations to both the Service and the Organization.
- X. The Ships Please refer to annual report from Carpenter (Marine) Foreman Harry Dring.

XI. Summary

I. Operations and management decisions

- A. Children under 16 are allowed in without an adult.
- B. GS-4 Seasonal interpreters converted to Career Seasonal, Supervisory Technician given increased supervisory responsibility.
- C. GS-3 Kiosk staff re-instituted.
- D. Friends of ALMA and Historic Ships merger with Friends of EPPELTON HALL, background work was begun.
- E. Co-Op Programs will be coordinated by Fort Mason Headquarters.
- F. Permittee activity concerns summarized for review by Administration; overtime will be paid by Permittee.
- G. Kiosk lights will remain off at night to save electricity.
- H. ELP Program participation requirements formalized.
- Physical fitness on duty ok if on Aquatic Park Rescue Team.

II. Personnel

- A. 37 person-days given to other units.
- B. Two work study students and one Co-Op Student assigned to Unit.
- C. One intake ranger assigned to Unit.
- D. Training: 11 people in 35 classes.
- E. Compressed work week in effect for 4 staff.
- F. Two Upward Mobility filled.

III. Visitor Use

- A. Total: 401,236.
- B. 185% increase over no fee period of 1978.
- C. 47% decrease over last year with fees.
- D. 536 problem-visitor contacts logged.

IV. Interpretation

- A. Urban Initiative
 - 1. Festival of the Sea a success.
 - 2. Museum brochure translated into 5 most commonly spoken foreign languages.
 - 3. 57 community group contacts successful.
- B. Environmental Living Program
 - 1. Seventh year of operation.
 - 23 classes.
 - 3. 3,368 people.
 - 4. Technical assistance to 21 sites and individuals.
- C. "Treasures" Program opens communications between city schools and other major San Francisco Museums.
- D. Sea Camp Program completed with Oceanic Society.
- E. Special populations, ground work begins, 7 groups contacted.
- F. Tours: 127 done for 3,640 people.
- G. Demonstrations: 951 done for 73,386 people.
- H. Audio Visual Presentations: 628 done for 24,765 people.
- I. By-Word: 361,112 users.
- J. Movie room built and used.
- V. <u>Budget</u>: \$165,600; 72% for salaries and benefits; 25% electronic tour guide; 1% auto; 2% for supplies.
- VI. <u>VIP Program</u> (2,192 man hours)
 - A. Friends of ALMA and Historic Ships
 - 1. Ship laid-up for restoration.
 - 2. Supplied information booth for Petaluma Old Adobe Days.
 - 3. Assisted with Festival of the Sea.
 - B. Docents.

C. HERCULES

- 1. Volunteer restoration progress commendable.
- D. Steam Enthusiasts
 - 1. Restored Donkey Boiler to operating condition and ran for demonstration.
- VII. Curitorial Position approved but not filled
 - A. WAPAMA's antifacts removed and stored
 - B. Use of Donkey Boiler approved by Region
 - C. Acquisitions Continue:
 - 1. 1915 Mack Truck
 - 2. Antique anchor

VIII. Special Events

A. 15 during the calendar year.

IX. Media Events:

- A. 15 during the year.
- X. The Ships Report from Curator of Ships, Harry Dring, to follow.

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Report of the Vessels:

- 1 WAPAMA-- vessel was in storage at Triple A Shipyard in San Francisco April of 1979. Afloat in graving dock #7 pending implementation of an agreement to place the vessel on a barge with support blocking. Foreman checks vessel daily for automatic pump operation and mooring lines. The agreement was signed and approved effective January 2, 1980. First phase of the work inboard was completed by Naval Architect.
- 2 C.A. THAYER-- vessel was available to the public thru 1979 although leaking 3,000 gallons per hour. Routine maintenance. Maritime Day memorial services held on board for 9th consecutive year in May.

Serious rot in fore boom. New boom ordered and delivered. Carptenters (marine) to fit jaws and iron work as time permits in early 1980. Contract for dry docking awarded in late fiscal 1979. Work delayed due to previous drydock commitment. Vessel drydocked January, 1980. Severe worm damage part of stbd. just below waterline.

3 - EUREKA-- Returned from shipyard March 6, 1979, after drydocking, minor repairs and exterior painting. A condition survey was completed which indirected a sound hull with the exception a few localized areas of rot - all above the waterline. The little theatre was completed with lighting and heater equipment allowing the space to be used for films, slides, staff meetings etc.

The carpenters (marine) re-rigged staging and started removing rotted wood in the passenger deck windows. Framing, studs and sheathing, all on the part side. The deckhand made up two new mooring lines, for the offshore end and installed them when she returned from the shipyard. Routine daily maintenance and janitorial work.

- 4 ALMA-- Preparations for re-rigging started. All miscellaneous gear removed. Gaffs, booms and maintopmast sent down and taken ashore. New masts ordered (delivered Jan. 80). New wire rope for rigging ordered July 1979. Federal contract, delivery notification for April 1980. This phase of the work delayed accordingly. Vessel was drydocked in November 1979. Worm damage repaired and old masts lifted out and placed on deck for removal of iron work (re-usable) and all standing rigging (some re-usable) moved to buoy for winter and to get her away from Thayer in order to permit tugs to shift Thayer to drydock. New sail and rigging plan completed. C. J. Hendry Company has offered to make new sails free if we provide the materials.
- 5 BALCLUTHA-- All the standing and running rigging was replaced on the mizzen mast. General cleanup was accomplished in the lower hold although some material was left on board due to size and weight combined with a lack of suitable storage space ashore. Some problems developed with personnel (deckhands) due to the VRA hiring mandate. We experienced a large turnover through the entire year and it continues into January 1980. A number of public and private affairs were held aboard the ship during the year. The

success of these events should be credited to close cooperation between the Superintendent's office, maintenance, and the Maritime Museum Association. New pipe and fittings were ordered and received for replacing the fire main rim on deck. Unfortunately the personnel shortage combined with the priority of completing the rigging work on the mizzen prevented completion of the pipe work. Preliminary work has been done to obtain technical information for the eventual installation of a cathodic protection system designed to eliminate electrolysis action in the hull. U.S. Navy electrical engineers advise the use of Engelhart Industries equipment. The basic recommendation from the Navy and Engelhart is to wait until the ship is drydocked to engineer and install the equipment. From an operations viewpoint, the situation with the ship at a separate location is less than satisfactory. An adversary attitude developed between the ships crew and the Maritime Museum Association employees. Just why the transfer of the ship to National Parks has created this situation is difficult to explain. This writers guess put simply is: "Loss of autonomy to the National Park Service on the part of a supervisor and the old Maritime Museum Association crew, as opposed to the retention of influence by the Association officers."

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6 - EPPLETON HALL-- Acquisition of this vessel by the National Park Service brought with it the requirement of providing a safe mooring in Aquatic Park. This was accomplished with Haslett Funds. Manpower, material and equipment were provided from Hyde St. Pier. The mooring buoy was donated by Mr. Dan Young and Peter Kiewit Co. Richmond.

The Hyde St. crew under the direction of Rigger Work Leader Harry Johnson pumped the oily bilge water into barrels on deck. This material will be disposed of when we get the vessel alongside and have a crane put the barrels on the pier. In order to maintain this 100 foot tug, two deckhands and 6 man months of carpenter (marine) were requested. It is essential that this manpower be provided, if the tug is to be properly maintained. The relationship between maintenance and the merging of Friends of Eppleton Hall and Friends of the Alma is (at this writing) too early to make a conclusion as far as effectiveness is concerned.

8 - WHEAT-- This 18' X 45' steel barge was acquired from surplus (Reserve Fleet Benicia) because the need to provide a landing float in order to bring EPPLETON HALL alongside occasionally. The barge was drydocked, repaired and two fender knees installed. When the barge was returned to Hyde St. Pier, mooring lines were prepared and she was tied up at the fender piles normally used by the Wapama. This location has the advantage of water and electricity, both of which will be necessary to get the Eppleton Hall ready to steam on those public occasions when she goes out. Under National Park Service ownership, it remains to be seen insofar as the conduct and effectiveness of Friends of Eppleton Hall volunteers are concerned.

Fort Point National Historic Site

Annual Report, 1979

Administration

Personnel

The organizational structure of the Fort Point staff was changed during the year as four former temporary positions (180 day appointments) were converted to less than full time permanent. Later in the year two additional less than full time permanent positions were authorized to replace two former permanent positions that had been lost in a realignment of spaces throughout the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The present staffing of Fort Point is as follows:

Position Title	Grade	Name
Site Manager	GS-9	Charles S. Hawkins
Clerk-typist	GS-14	Frances A. Bussard
Lead Park Technician	GS-6	Robert E. Lee
Park Technician	GS-5	Richard A. Drezner
Park Technician	GS-4	Dale G. Barnett
Park Technician	GS-4	Randall J. Hart
Park Technician	GS-4	Jo Ann Jeong
Park Technician	GS-4	Mia Monroe
Park Aid	GS-3	Dianne Dawson
Park Aid	GS-3	Maureen Rogers
Park Aid	GS-3	Vacant

Incentive Awards

Frances A. Bussard, Clerk-typist, Fort Point, received a Special Achievement Award in the amount of \$300.00 for her work during the year.

Richard Drezner, Park Technician (Interpretation), received a Quality Increase Award for his work during the year.



Promotions

Robert E. Lee was promoted from Lead Park Technician GS-5 to Lead Park Technician GS-6 effective 10/7/79. Lee entered the National Park Service as a GS-3 Park Aid at Fort Point on 4/17/77 through a Veterans Readjustment Appointment.

Richard Drezner was promoted from GS-4 Park Technician to GS-5 Park Technician (Interpretation) effective 3/25/79.

Dale Barnett, Randall Hart, Jo Ann Jeong and Mia Monroe were promoted from GS-3 Park Aids to GS-4 Park Technicians during the month of October.

Training

Charlie Hawkins, Site Manager, Fort Point, acted as Course Director and Chief Instructor for the Historic Weapons Firing and Certification Course held April 2-13, 1979 at Mather Training Center, at the request of the Interpretation Division WASO. Twenty-seven people from throughout the NPS were trained and certified.

Robert E. Lee, Lead Technician, Fort Point, attended the Orientation to National Park Service Operations Course held at Fort Collins, Colorado July 9-20, 1979.

All staff members at Fort Point took part in on-site training designed to improve the quality of visitor services offered and to provide a foundation for future advancement in the Service. Locally produced videotapes and tapes acquired from WASO and WRO have been put into use to strengthen the training process and provide an easy method of accomplishing repetitive type training. Training is on a daily basis.

Several staff members are pursuing educational courses designed to meet career goals and enhance their daily work performance by attending classes or accomplishing self-study work on their own time.

Budget and Finance

The total budget for Fort Point in 1979 was \$181,100, to include the classified pay increase. Approximately 75% of this total was devoted to personnel compensation and benefits. The remaining 25% was earmarked for support of administration and interpretive programs. At the end of FY 1979 we had an uncommitted balance of \$1,271.30. We could have done better in the expenditure of our funds except for a major salary overpayment which was not resolved until the very end of the FY. The error was caused by a computer problem involving employees with like names. In view of this error, we held back on some items we would have committed, to insure that we would not over spend.





Resource Management

A project to stabilize the historic seawall surrounding Fort Point was begun on August 20, 1979 and completed on December 14, 1979. Final inspection was made on December 18. The work was accomplished by R.E. Lenihan International, Inc. of Hayward, California. Total cost of the project was \$217,853.80. Some 680 linear feet of the east portion of the seawall now remains to be repaired. A request for funding to support this project has been submitted.

During the period June 18-August 10, 1979, the members of the California Conservation Corps carried out a project that entailed the scraping and painting of cannon tubes and carriages, caissons, limbers, cannon balls, artillery equipment, and a brush clearing project in the Battery East area. The program was rated as a successful resource management activity for the park and education-training process for the young people of the Corps.

A contract was let in November 1979 to Bill Wright Painting and Decorating, Inc., Emeryville, California, for stabilization of operable wood sash and fixed transoms on the second and third floors of the Fort. Work was underway and progressing satisfactorily at the time of this report. The work, when completed, will be a major step forward in restoration of the Fort. Cost of the contract was \$16,473.11.

The deteriorating paint on Fort Point's ironwork continues to be an unsolved problem. At year's end, the Chief of Maintenance, GGNRA, Historical Architect, WRO, and Site Manager. Fort Point were working closely with a qualified painter on various methods of solving this important resource management problem.

During the year, we have been able to increase the number of Resource Protection-Visitor Contact patrols throughout the historic site. This action is in keeping with our established objectives in Resource Management.

Outstanding service has been rendered to Fort Point by the Golden Gate National Recreation Area Maintenance Division. Close cooperation with the Chief of Maintenance and his supervisors has resulted in a high standard of appearance throughout the site, and caused many favorable comments from site visitors.

Interpretation

Public Law 91-457, 91st Congress, HR 13410, October 16, 1970 established Fort Point National Historic Site and established official themes for interpretation. Our objective is to interpret the Fort for its significance as a measure of defense of San Francisco Bay and its relationship







to the Presidio of San Francisco. All programs are designed to meet a broad spectrum of visitor populations. Interpreters are trained to match the level of their presentations to age, cultural and educational background of the visitor.

Interpretation is offered through the following programs:

Guided tours of the Fort

Fort Point Environmental Living Program

Fort Point Environmental Studies Program

Non-directed activities

Self-guided facilities

During the year, 872,177 visitors entered the site. This is an increase of 66,191 visitors over last year's attendance. It is our objective to provide a satisfactory experience to each visitor through our regular interpretive program and through special events offered throughout the year. Most visitors are reached in some manner through the interpretive programs listed.

Environmental Studies

The Fort Point Environmental Studies Program became firmly established during 1979. It was also a keystone of our highly successful 1979 Urban Initiative Action Package. The basic Ecowalk Program was offered throughout the year to nearly 13,000 people. Another 4,000 visitors participated in other special programs, many of which were offered for the first time.

The main goal of the Environmental Studies Program is to introduce urban people to Fort Point resources through an exciting educational experience, and thus give them the tools for ongoing park use. A wider ranging effective outreach effort has drawn these first time visitors to Fort Point and also has begun to establish a positive NPS image in many community agencies and neighborhoods. The basic Ecowalk Program has been adapted for use with any group. Twenty percent of our programs were tailored for special need participants: physical or emotional disabilities, senior citizens, non-English speaking or juvenile law offenders.

Special programs were offered to interpret little known Fort Point features and reach additional park users. These often were initiated at the request of visitors. Last year they included a workshop series. introductory park experience programs for hearing-impaired people, women





and juvenile justice programs, and drop-in activity days for neighborhood youth. We continued to co-sponsor (with the Community College District) Ida Geary's Plant Identification and Botanical Techniques class and the Audubon Society's Bay Shore Study Program.

Energy Conservation

We have begun to integrate appropriate energy awareness themes into all Fort Point interpretive efforts. Public access to Fort Point was stressed during the year. Fort Point staff used public transit whenever possible to get to off-site work assignments.

Fort Point staff prepared a package for MUNI that coordinated all San Francisco GGNRA spots with appropriate MUNI lines. This was part of an overall packet detailing all transportation systems in the Bay Area serving Fort Point and was used frequently to aid groups.

Special Events

A special Memorial Day concert was presented by the Sixth United States Army Band, Presidio of San Francisco from 2-3 p.m. on Monday, May 28, 1979. Some 700 visitors were present.

The Black Raven Scottish Pipe Band of San Francisco presented a special program on June 2^{l_1} , 1979, featuring pipes and drums in honor of Michael Thurgood, a Yeoman Warder of the Tower of London. Four hundred visitors witnessed the event.

The Turk Murphy San Francisco Jazz Band appeared at Fort Point twice during 1979. On the 4th of July, Fort Point visitors were encouraged to bring a picnic lunch to eat inside the Fort as they listened or danced to Turk's rousing music. Over 4,000 were in attendance. On September 16, Turk and his band appeared again for a concert attracting over 1,000 visitors.

On Saturday, December 1, visitors enjoyed the 5th Annual Fiesta de Navidad de San Francisco commemorating San Francisco's first Christmas held in 1776. This event could be rated as the most outstanding of the year. Over 4,000 visitors witnessed the colorful Hispanic-American cultural event. It is apparent that a tradition has been established by creating and carrying out this program in conjunction with the Hispanic community of San Francisco.

Law Enforcement

There were no major criminal law enforcement problems during the year. Our problems in this area fall into the classification of vandalism. Two new toilets were destroyed by arson fire. Two additional toilets were damaged beyond repair by vandals who threw heavy rocks off the cliff behind the Fort onto the toilets. There has been a continual loss of informational and directive signs throughout the year.

Excellent relations exist between the U.S. Park Police and the Fort Point staff.

Media Relations

Fort Point has received good coverage in the media throughout the year. To our knowledge, we have had no adverse press. Mr. William Thomas, Public Information Officer, GGNRA, has provided invaluable service in promoting Fort Point programs.

Safety

Safety of the staff and visitors continues to be a major item of management concern. Regular safety committee meetings are held. All staff members participate and work to identify and eliminate safety hazards throughout the site.

Accomplishment of Park Goals

Twenty-seven management objectives were established at the beginning of the fiscal year. A major portion of the objectives were achieved. Where the complete objective was not reached, enough was accomplished to rate as satisfactory. Efforts will continue to reach the full objective during 1980.

Cooperating with Other Agencies

During 1979, the Site Manager worked closely with the Fort Point and Army Museum Association Board of Directors to obtain funding in the amount of \$24,245.00 for the casting of a replica 8-inch Columbiad gun barrel and carriage. The barrel was cast at the H.C. Macaulay Foundry Company, Berkeley, California, and the carriage was constructed by Paulsen Brothers Ordnance Corporation, Clear Lake, Wisconsin. This donation brings the total dollar value of artillery equipment donated to Fort Point by the Association to over \$52,753.00.

The Site Manager continued his close contact and cooperation with Army officials at all organizational levels with military units based on the Presidio of San Francisco.





The excellent working relationship established with the staff of the Golden Gate Bridge District over the past years continues. Items of mutual interest are discussed when necessary, and workable solutions found. Current discussion is underway on methods wherein the Fort Point Environmental Studies Program can benefit from the Bridge Authority's plan to establish a demonstration wind powered energy source near the Bridge adjoining GGNPA property.

The Coastal Parks Association, Inc. with headquarters at Point Reyes is the site's official cooperating association. During the fiscal year 1979, the Fort Point interpretive sales outlet showed total sales in the amount of \$23,291.00 as compared to \$18,802.00 in FY 1978.

The San Francisco Community College District continued its support of the Fort Point Environmental Studies Program by funding Ms. Ida Geary as instructor for the popular Plant Identification and Botanical Techniques adult education course.

VIP Program

During the year, VIPs supported the visitor's services program at the Fort and completed research projects designed to add to the knowledge of the historical period related to Fort Point. One college student from the history department of San Francisco State University completed an outstanding project involving the reading of newspapers of the late 1850s and early 1860s, searching out items that would give us some measure of the social, political and military happenings of the period.



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA UNITED STATES PARK POLICE FIELD OFFICE FORT MASON SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94123

January 30, 1980

Memorandum

To:

Public Information Officer

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

From:

Commander, San Francisco Field Office

Subject:

Annual Report to the General Superintendent

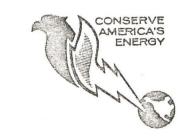
I. Statistics

The activity within the San Francisco Field Office was proportionate with the increase in visitation and scheduled activities in Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Special event manpower needs alone exceeded last years' figure by 25%. The total manhours of both regular and overtime performed for these events was necessitated by, not only increased activity, but larger attendance as well.

The overall breakdown of case incidents handled during 1979 reflects an increase of 29% with 10603 incidents compared to 8158 in 1978. Precisely, these statistics result from the following: Magistrate Violation Notices - 5399 (minus one percent); Courtesy Violation Notices - 5019 (plus 20%); Part I Offenses - 526 (plus 13%)--such as homicide (3), rape (8), attempted rape (4), robbery (8), assault (33), burglary (43), auto theft (6); Part II Offenses - 2695 (plus 24%)--such as liquor law violations, disorderly conduct, arson, etc.; and Service type incidents - 7563 (plus 37%). Contact with both occupied and unoccupied stolen vehicles resulted in an 11% increase with 70 such cases.

II. Communications

Personnel assigned to our communications control center performed remarkably well in operating a two frequency radio dispatch system. The responsibility of monitoring a double frequency network (U.S. Park Police and G.G.N.R.A. maintenance/ranger, plus California State Fish and Game Commission and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) not only required these persons to be alert, but did not deter them



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from functioning under somewhat trying conditions, such as the aforementioned statistical influx, the occasionally overwhelming number of incoming telephone calls (as well as outgoing ones), visitor contacts at the front desk, and computer operation. During the course of the past year two civilian dispatchers were lost to other agencies. At the present time, these two positions have not been filled and are being manned by police officers.

A new tape recorder and play back machine was purchased for communication purposes. Two advantages of this new recorder are: less space is required for the equipment, and a small file drawer can be used to store completed cassettes. An emergency frequency called "White Fire", controlled by the San Francisco Fire Department, was added to several of our portable radios. We can now communicate with the S.F.F.D. and Coast Guard on this frequency.

III. Training

All S.F.F.O. officers (excluding the commander) attended the 40 hour in-service training (U.S.P.P.) in Brunswick, Georgia, at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. In addition to this required annual training our staff was able to provide other phases of much needed instruction to various members. The increase in volume of training actually received by officers assigned to the San Francisco Field Office is 96% over 1978.

Investigators of our Criminal Investigations Branch attended the following:

Detective Hanley

Homicide Investigation (40 hours)
 Arson Investigation (40 hours)

Detective Kellison

Interrogation (40 hours)
 Homicide Investigation (32 hours)
 Arson Investigation (16 hours)

Some of the training received by uniformed patrol officers and supervisors includes:

1. Seven officers to Hostage Negotiation School (40 hours)

Two officers to Officer Survival School (40 hours)

- 3. Two officers to Community Relations Training (40 hours)
- 4. Five new officers to California Penal Code training (40 hours)
- One officer to Firearms Instructors Course (80 hours)One supervisor to the Department of Energy Conservation Awareness Training (DECAT) Program (24 hours)

Not only have our personnel been recipients of training, but several of them have been involved in the National Park Service Academies for seasonal and in-service rangers. These programs are held at the





Northern California Criminal Justice Training and Education System, Santa Rosa Center. Some of the courses for which we furnish instruction are: Report Writing, Field Note Taking, Defensive Tactics, Description and Identification, Felony Van Stops, Traffic Stops, and Use of Firearms.

Finally, one very successful endeavor made by the training officer is to enroll one patrol officer in each ongoing San Francisco Police Department In-service training class. This forty hours of training not only familiarizes our personnel with new S.F.P.D. techniques, but allows him to establish a much needed rapport with this neighboring agency.

IV. Community Relations

Community involvement continues to be foremost in the operation of this field office. While the total number of formal presentations declined from 1978 (52 to 41) our efforts continued to emphasize the role which we play, not only in the G.G.N.R.A., but in the local community. In fact, our contacts did not stop at the local level. In December, while in Inglewood, California, members of our horse mounted patrol unit gave the mayor and his city council a demonstration on the use of horses in police work. This year end activity provided us with some long range exposure and gave the citizens of Inglewood a new insight into a new patrol approach. The sizes of the groups for whom we performed did not decline. One school presentation was given to 950 students in Concord, California, while another was given to a large group of Western Region employees.

The annual cash donation of \$100 was made to the pediatric ward of the Children's Hospital of San Francisco on December 23.

V. General

Our field office continued to function with basically the same operational and personnel guidelines during 1979. We were charged with the responsibility of developing a "Security of Park Resources Report" for the G.G.N.R.A. This assignment was carried out by Officer Richard Watts, who put in some 340 hours in compiling the finished product. This fine effort was possible with the cooperation of other U.S. Park Police officers and ranger personnel. The report was directed jointly at the facilities of the park and then to the park as a whole. The research and recommendations contained in this report attempted to identify the problem areas and to provide workable solutions. adopted, it is believed that both the park's resources and its' visitors will be better protected from the criminal element. Francisco Field Office four-man pistol team displayed its expertise in markmanship. They participated in the San Jose Police Department Combat Pistol Match, where they won first place in team sharpshooting, Sacramento Combat Pistol Match, first place team sharpshooter, and finished 2nd in team sharpshooting in the California Highway Patrol Combat Pistol Match. In early October, we sent twenty-four of our officers (five sergeants and 19 privates) to Washington, D.C., to

assist in security arrangements for the scheduled visit of Pope John Paul II. Remaining members of the field office (19) carried out the law enforcement needs of the G.G.N.R.A. and, with the usual outstanding cooperation of the Marin Headlands rangers, made it through the 4th Annual Western Region Folk Festival without any problems.

Two plainclothes officers were detailed to Yosemite National Park during May/June to assist in the investigation of a law enforcement problem within the park.

Four projects that were begun during 1979 and carried into 1980 for completion are the groundwork for a four-day (10 hour day) work week; improvements and modification to another Motorola radio console for additional communication capability; a new paddock for the stables at East Fort Miley; and a modern micro point system for our records section.

Some personnel actions during the past year include:

- 1. Approval of one civilian less than full-time permanent court liaison officer position.
- Approval of two civilian less than full-time permanent animal caretaker positions.
- 3. Addition of one investigator to the C.I.B.
- 4. Retirement of Officer Al Tendler (20 years service)
- 5. Transfer to F.L.E.T.C. of Sergeant John L. Sipe
- 6. Transfer to S.F.F.O. of Sergeant Michael J. Lorenzo
- 7. Promotion to Sergeant of Michael E. Blandford and Dennis G. Hayo
- 8. Addition of Privates Kraft, Lakeman, and Streem
- 9. Addition of Molly O'Malley as animal caretaker
- 10. Addition of Privates Cardone and Jeter (on paper).

The highlight of all special event activity for the San Francisco Field Office during 1979 involved our horse mounted patrol. We were pleased and extremely proud to receive an invitation to participate in the 91st Annual Tournament of Roses Parade in Pasadena, California. These officers also served as honorary color guard for the First Annual Tournament of Roses Horse Show, held at the Rose Bowl on December 29, 1979. The entire experience was unforgettable and the exposure and favorable publicity given to the U.S. Park Police, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and the National Park Service is longlasting.

William W. McQueeney, Major